Reality of Quran's haroof e Moqattaat

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حضورِ
حق میں
اسرافیل نے
میری شکایت کی
یہ بندہ
وقت سے پہلے
قیامت کر نہ دے
برپا


خوش آمدید

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Similar Chapter Like Quran Surat You Tube

Topics Surat ul YouTube سورة ال یوٹیوب قران کے مثل سورت

سورة ال یوٹیوب
اردو مفہوم : نہیں، میں قسم کھاتا ہوں یوٹیوب کی۔ یوٹیوب کے مراسلات کی۔ یوٹیوب کے تبصروں کی۔ دراصل ہم نے بنادیا اس یو ٹیوب کو علم و تحصیل کا ذریعہ ۔ نا کہ بیوقوفی اور جہالت کا ذریعہ !۔ ناہی عقیدوں اور کھو کھلے پن کا ذریعہ !۔
کیا ان مذہبیوں نے یہ گمان کر رکھا ہے کہ ان کے ڈھونگ

https://archive.org/details/similar-chapter-like-quran-surat-you-tube

Manufacturing - Beautiful Surahs of the Human Word



https://archive.org/details/beautiful-recitation-of-surah-you-tube-720-p-hd

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Until the 11th century AD, Muslims had neither surahs nor paras nor page numbers written on their Qurans.

As it is written in the current Quran

أَشْرِكْهُ فِيٓ أَمْرِي ﴿٣٢﴾ كَيْ نُسَبِّحَكَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَّنَذْكُرَكَ

میرے کار (رسالت) میں شریک فرمادے ٥ تاکہ ہم (دونوں) کثرت سے تیری تسبیح کیا کریں ٥ اور ہم کثرت سے تیرا ذکر

كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّكَ كُنتَ بِنَا بَصِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾ قَالَ قَدْ أُوتِيتَ

کیا کریں ٥ بیشک تو ہمیں (سب حالات کے تناظر میں) خوب دیکھنے والا ہے ٥ (اللہ نے) ارشاد فرمایا: اے موسیٰ!

سُؤْلَكَ يٰمُوسٰى ﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَنَنَّا عَلَيْكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرٰىٓ ﴿٣٧﴾

تمہاری ہر مانگ تمہیں عطا کر دی ٥ اور بیشک ہم نے تم پر ایک اور بار (اس سے پہلے بھی) احسان فرمایا تھا ٥

إِذْ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلٰىٓ أُمِّكَ مَا يُوحٰىٓ ﴿٣٨﴾ أَنِ اقْذِفِيهِ فِي

جب ہم نے تمہاری والدہ کے دل میں وہ بات ڈال دی جو ڈالی گئی تھی ٥ کہ تم اس (موسیٰ علیہ السلام) کو صندوق میں رکھ دو

التَّابُوتِ فَاقْذِفِيهِ فِي الْيَمِّ فَلْيُلْقِهِ الْيَمُّ بِالسَّاحِلِ

پھر اس (صندوق) کو دریا میں ڈال دو پھر دریا اسے کنارے کے ساتھ آ لگائے گا، اسے میرا دشمن اور اس کا دشمن

يَأْخُذْهُ عَدُوٌّ لِّي وَعَدُوٌّ لَّهُ ۚ وَأَلْقَيْتُ عَلَيْكَ مَحَبَّةً

اٹھا لے گا، اور میں نے تجھ پر اپنی جناب سے (خاص) محبت کا پرتو ڈال دیا ہے ☆، اور (یہ اس لئے کیا) تاکہ

مِّنِّي ۚ وَلِتُصْنَعَ عَلٰى عَيْنِيٓ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِذْ تَمْشِيٓ أُخْتُكَ فَتَقُولُ

تمہاری پرورش میری آنکھوں کے سامنے کی جائے ٥ اور جب تمہاری بہن (اجنبی بن کر) چلتے چلتے (فرعون کے گھر والوں سے) کہنے لگی:

هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلٰى مَنْ يَّكْفُلُهُ ۖ فَرَجَعْنٰكَ إِلٰىٓ أُمِّكَ كَيْ تَقَرَّ

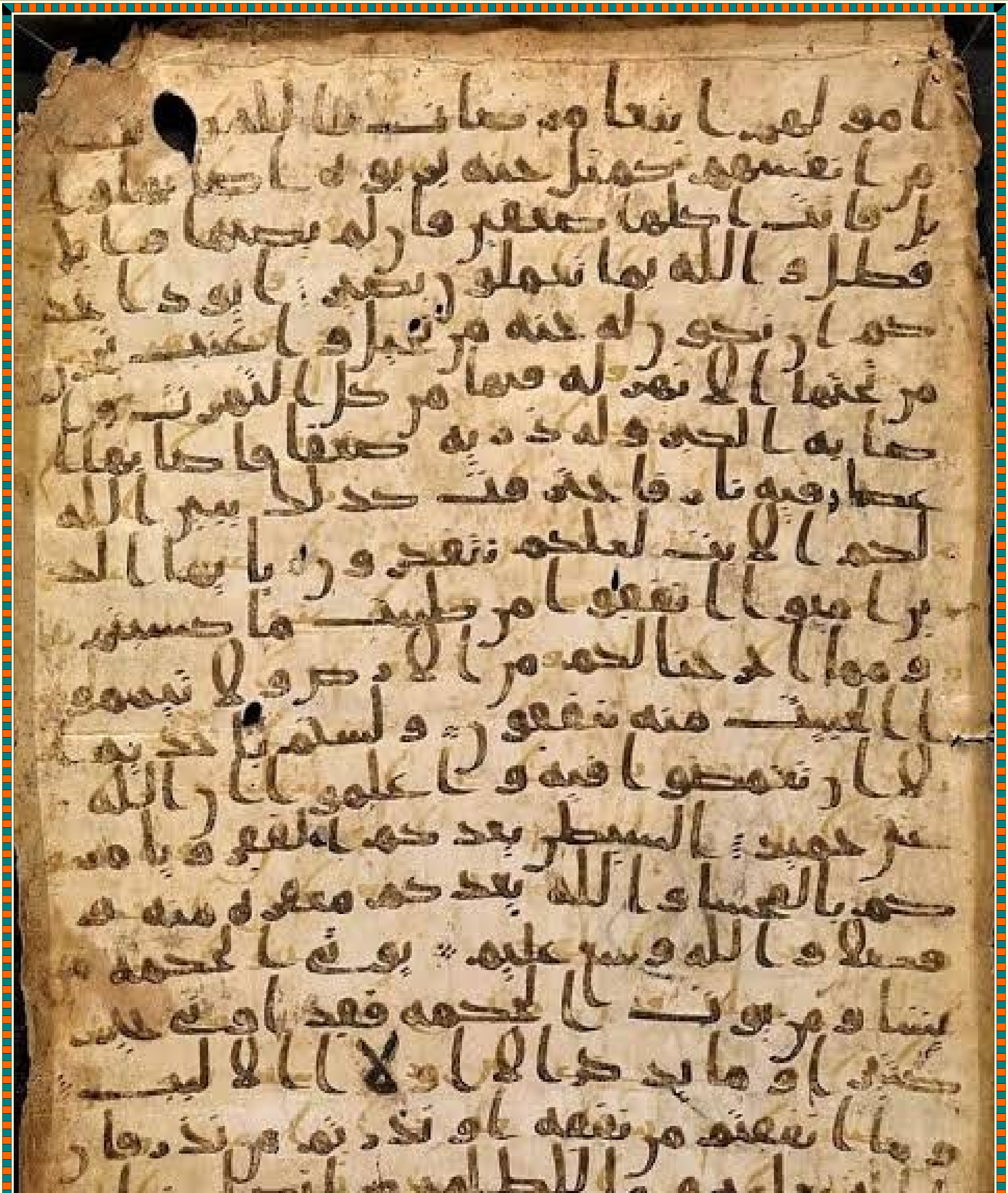
کیا میں تمہیں کسی (ایسی عورت) کی نشاندہی کر دوں جو اس (بچہ) کی پرورش کر دے پھر ہم نے تم کو تمہاری والدہ کی طرف (پرورش کے بہانے)

عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ ۚ وَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا فَنَجَّيْنٰكَ مِنَ الْغَمِّ وَ

واپس لوٹا دیا تاکہ اس کی آنکھ بھی ٹھنڈی ہوتی رہے اور وہ رنجیدہ بھی نہ ہو، اور تم نے (قوم فرعون کے) ایک (کافر) شخص کو مار ڈالا تھا پھر ہم نے تمہیں

فَتَنّٰكَ فُتُونًا ۚ فَلَبِثْتَ سِنِينَ فِيٓ أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ ۚ ثُمَّ

(اس) غم سے (بھی) نجات بخشی اور ہم نے تمہیں بہت سی آزمائشوں سے گزار کر خوب جانچا، پھر تم کئی سال اہلِ مدین میں ٹھہرے رہے پھر تم (اللہ



اموالهم ابتغا مرضات الله وتثبيتا
من انفسهم كمثل جنة بربوة اصابها وابل
فاتت اكلها ضعفين فان لم يصبها وابل
فطل والله بما تعملون بصير ايود احد
كم ان تكون له جنة من نخيل واعناب تجري
من تحتها الانهر له فيها من كل الثمرت و
اصابه الكبر وله ذرية ضعفا فاصابها
اعصار فيه نار فاحترقت كذلك يبين الله
لكم الايت لعلكم تتفكرون يايها الذ
ين امنوا انفقوا من طيبت ما كسبتم
ومما اخرجنا لكم من الارض ولا تيمموا
الخبيث منه تنفقون ولستم باخذيه
الا ان تغمضوا فيه واعلموا ان الله
غني حميد الشيطن يعدكم الفقر ويامر
كم بالفحشا والله يعدكم مغفرة منه و
فضلا والله وسع عليم يوتي الحكمة
من يشا ومن يوت الحكمة فقد اوتي خير
ا كثيرا وما يذكر الا اولوا الالبب
وما انفقتم من نفقة او نذرتم من نذر فان
الله يعلمه وما للظلمين من انصر ان
تبدوا الصدقت فنعما هي وان تخفوها
وتوتوها الفقرا فهو خير لكم ويكفر عنكم
من سياتكم والله بما تعملون خبير





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Qurans up to the 11th century AD

Quran up to the 11th century AD It was only after the



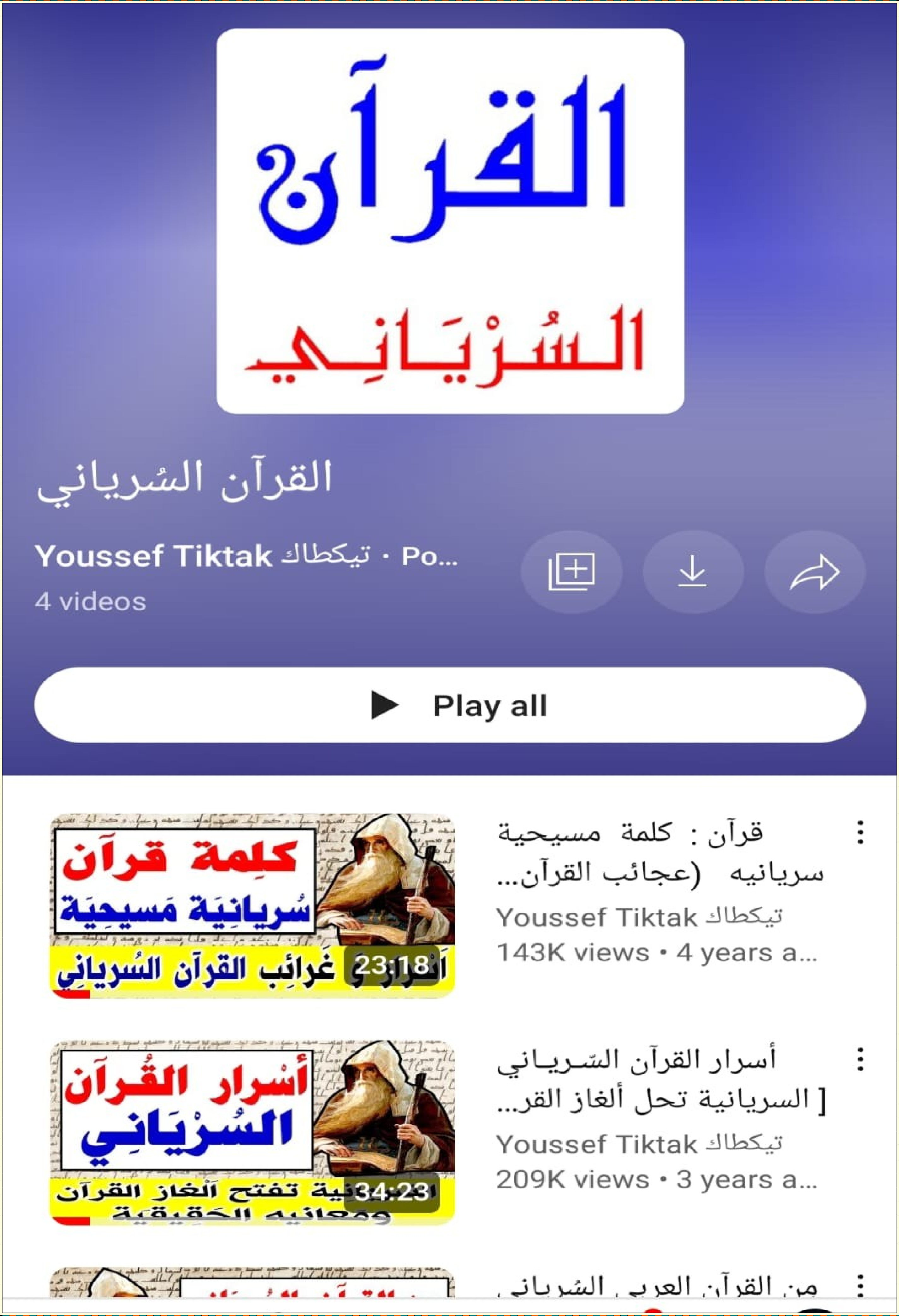
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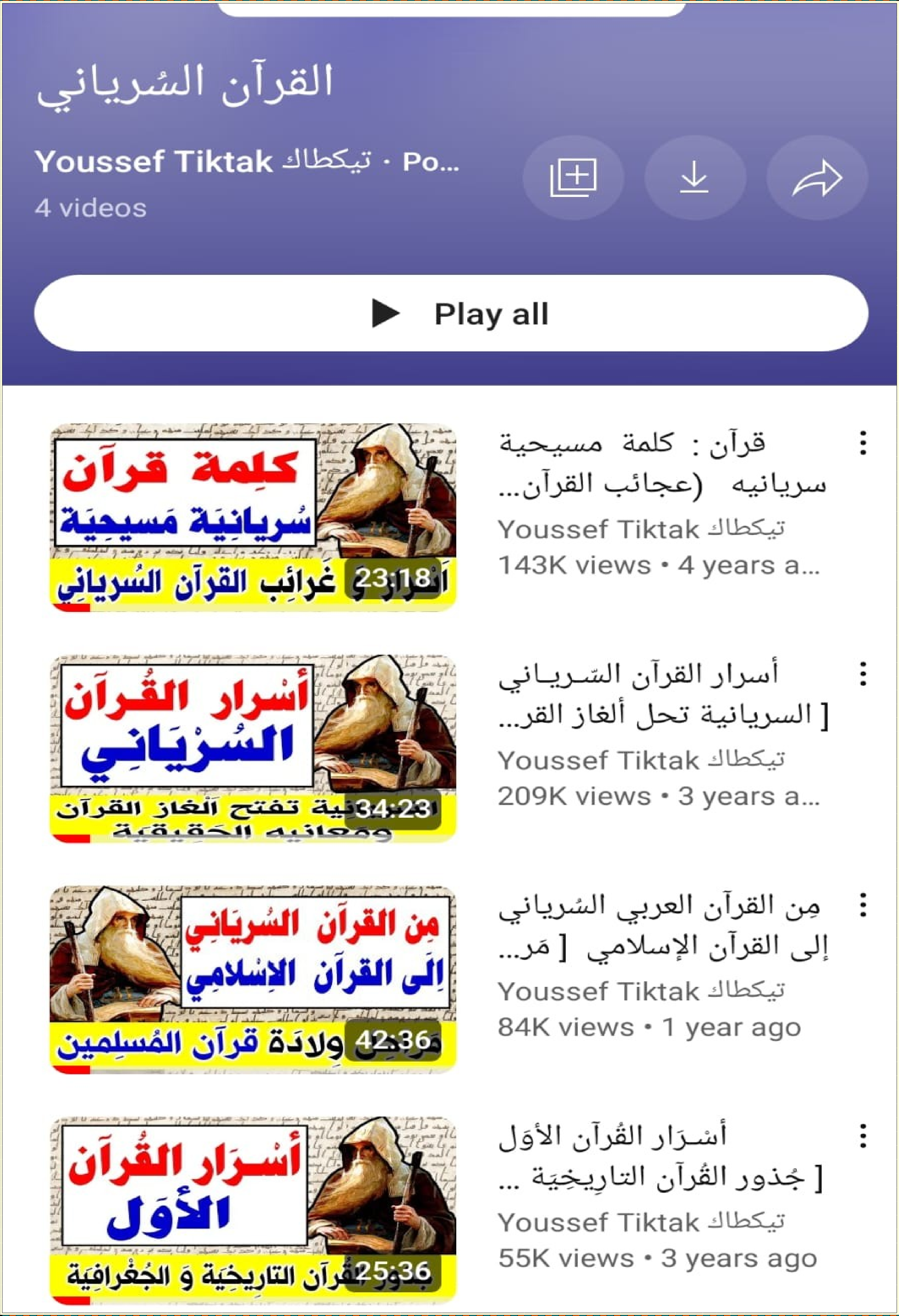
11th century AD that Muslims would have added surah, para and page numbers to the Quran.

`

The Quran up to the 11th century AD is not in Arabic with 28 letters and dots like the current Quran

The Quran up to the 11th century AD is in Syriac with 22 letters without dots


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السُرْيَانِي
القرآن السُرياني
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سُريانِيَة مَسيحِيَة
غرائِب القرآن السُريانِي
23:18
قرآن : كلمة مسيحية سريانيه (عجائب القرآن...
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السُرْيَانِي
تفتح ألغاز القرآن
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أسرار القرآن السّـريـاني
[السريانية تحل ألغاز القر...
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السُرْيَانِي
34:23
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[السريانية تحل ألغاز القر...
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مِن القرآن السُريَانِي
اِلَى القرآن الإسْلامِي
42:36
ولادَة قرآن المُسلِمين
مِن القرآن العربي السُرياني إلى القرآن الإسلامي [مَر...
Youssef Tiktak تيكطاك
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أسْرَار القُرآن
الأوَل
25:36
التارِيخِية وَ الجُغْرافِيَة
أسْـرَار القُرآن الأوَل
[جُذور القُرآن التارِيخِيَة ...
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أسرار القرآن السّـريـاني [السريانية تحل ألغاز القرآن و معانيه(720 P HD)]

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Topics مسلمانوں کے پاس موجود گیارہویں صدی عیسوی تک کے قرآن سریانی زبان میں ہیں نا کہ عربی زبان میں ہیں ،ایک

https://archive.org/details/720-p-hd_20240314_2346

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أسْـرَار القُرآن الأوَل [جُذور القُرآن التارِيخِيَة وَ الجُغْرافِيَة] (720 P HD)

Edit Manage History

Topics مسلمانوں کے پاس موجود گیارہویں صدی عیسوی تک کے قرآن سریانی زبان میں ہیں نا کہ عربی زبان میں ہیں ،دو

https://archive.org/details/720-p-hd_20240314_2342

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قرآن كلمة مسيحية سريانيه)(عجائب القرآن السرياني 480 P)

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Topics مسلمانوں کے پاس موجود گیارہویں صدی عیسوی تک کے قرآن سریانی زبان میں ہیں نا کہ عربی زبان میں ہیں ،تین

https://archive.org/details/480-p_20240314_2338

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مِن القرآن العربي السُرياني إلى القرآن الإسلامي [مَراحِل تَكْوين قرآن المُسلِمين](480 P)

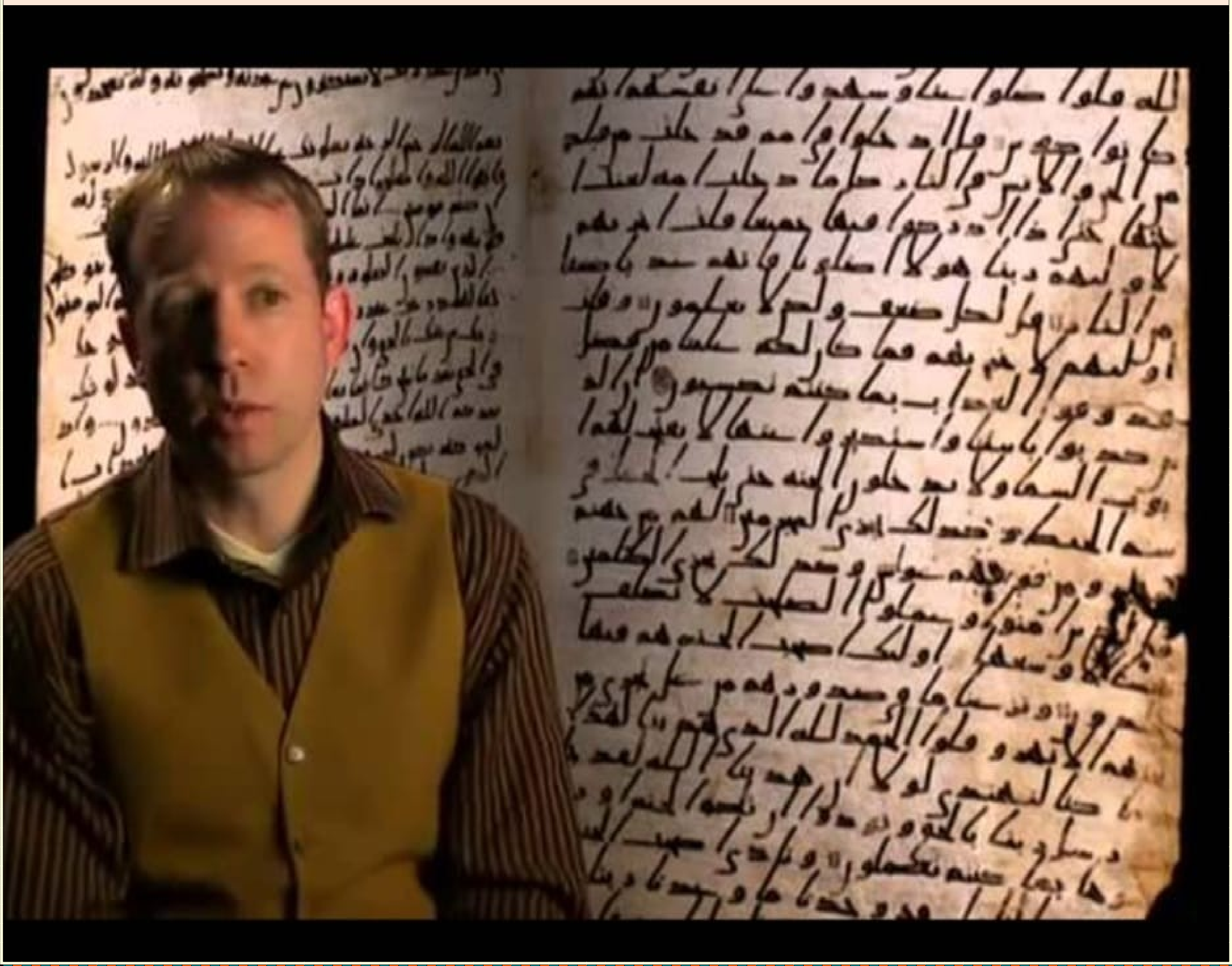
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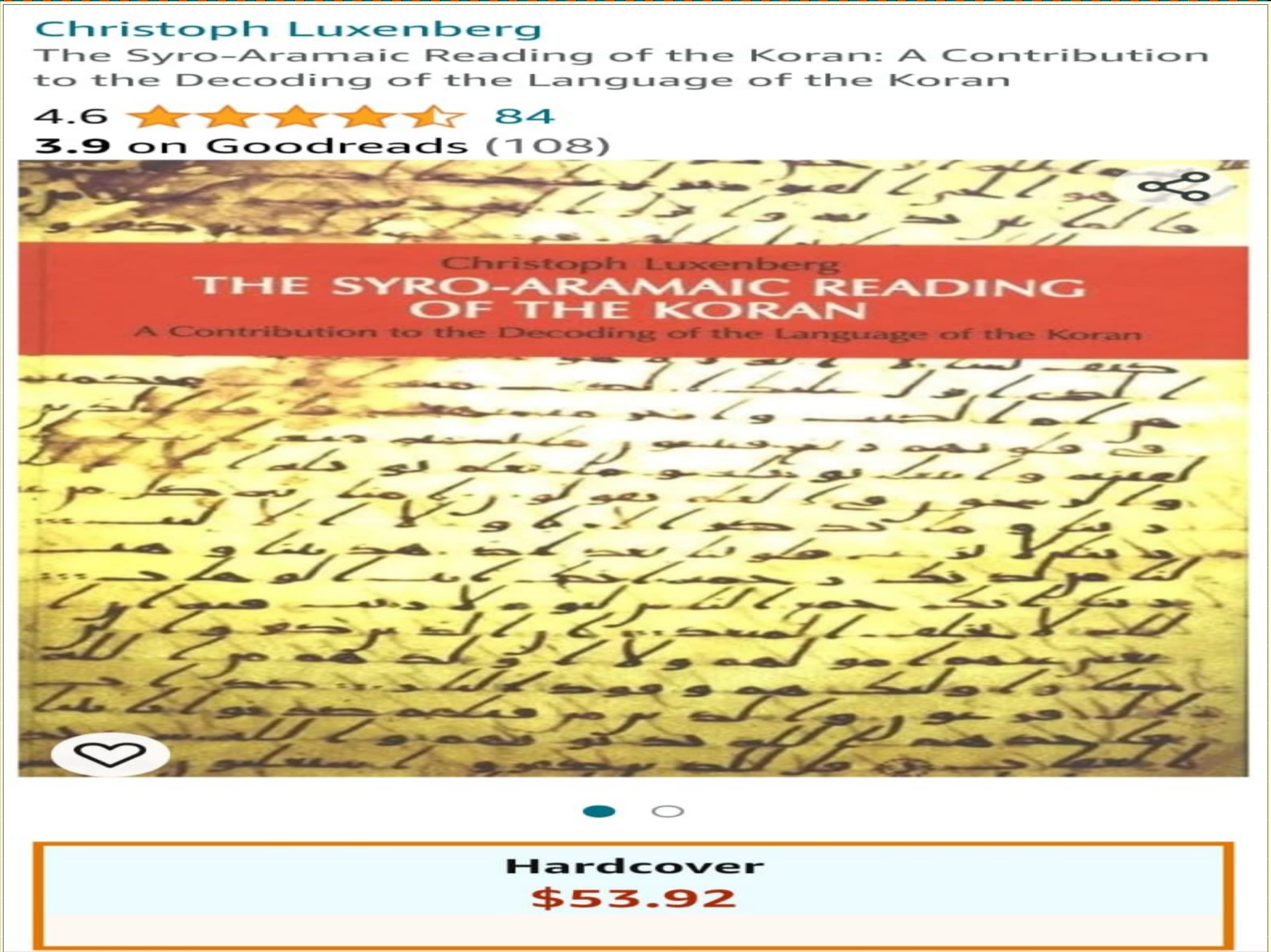
Topics مسلمانوں کے پاس موجود گیارہویں صدی عیسوی تک کے قرآن سریانی زبان میں ہیں نا کہ عربی زبان میں ہیں ،چار

https://archive.org/details/480-p_20240314z

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CHRISTOPH LUXENBERG IS A GERMAN SCHOLAR AND PROFESSOR OF ANCIENT SEMITIC AND ARABIC LANGUAGES





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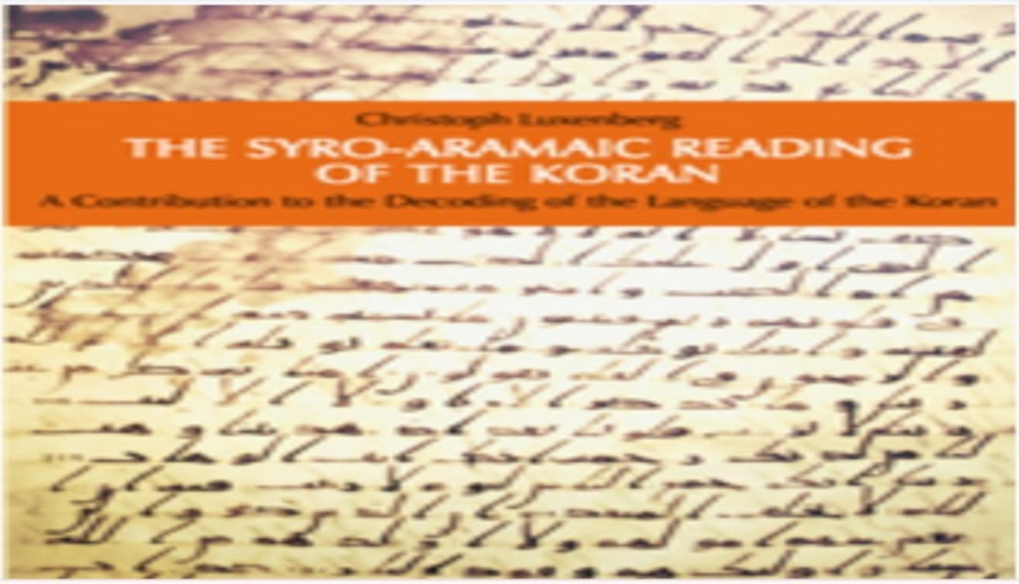
https://archive.org/details/the-syro-aramaic-reading-of-the-koran

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إضافة إلى فك أسرار اللغة القرآنية، النسخة الإنجليزية لعام 2007(Die syro-aramäische Lesart des Koran: Ein Beitrag zur Entschlüsselung der Koransprache (2000) هو كتاب لعالم فقه اللغة الألماني وبروفيسور اللغات السامية والعربية القديمة كريستوف لكسنبرغ. يأخذ هذا الكتاب طريقة بحثية في فقه اللغة التاريخي والمقارنphilology وناقدة لنصوص القرآن ويعتبر كتابا مثيرا للجدل، في مجال فقه التاريخي للغة القرآن. أثار هذا الكتاب جدلا عالميا حول تاريخ وفقه اللغة التاريخي والتفسير الصحيح للقرآن وقد تلقّى تغطية كبيرة في وسائل الإعلام الرئيسية وبشكل غير معتاد لكتاب في فقه اللغة التاريخي والمقارن (الفيلولوجيا).[1]

قراءة آرامية آشورية (سريانية) للقرآن

Die Syro-Aramäische Lesart des Koran



https://books.google.com/books/about/The_Syro_Aramaic_Reading_of_the_Koran.html?id=227GhaeKYI4C

https://ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D9%82%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%A1%D8%A9_%D8%A2%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%A9_%D8%B3%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%A7%D9%86%D9%8A%D8%A9_%D9%84%D9%84%D9%82%D8%B1%D8%A2%D9%86_(%D9%83%D8%AA%D8%A7%D8%A8)

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The Syro Aramaic Reading Of The Quran(360 P)

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Topics [The Syro Aramaic Reading Of The Koran by Christoph Luxenberg]

https://archive.org/details/the-syro-aramaic-reading-of-the-quran-360-p

The Samarkand Quran is not as big as the current Quran.

`

The Quran has been enlarged little by little over several hundred years since the 8th century AD. After the 11th century AD

Muslims borrowed verses from the Quran from the Iranian Parsis

And also six letters Th, Kh, Th, Dh, Dh, Z, Gh are taken and made into the current Quran in Arabic.

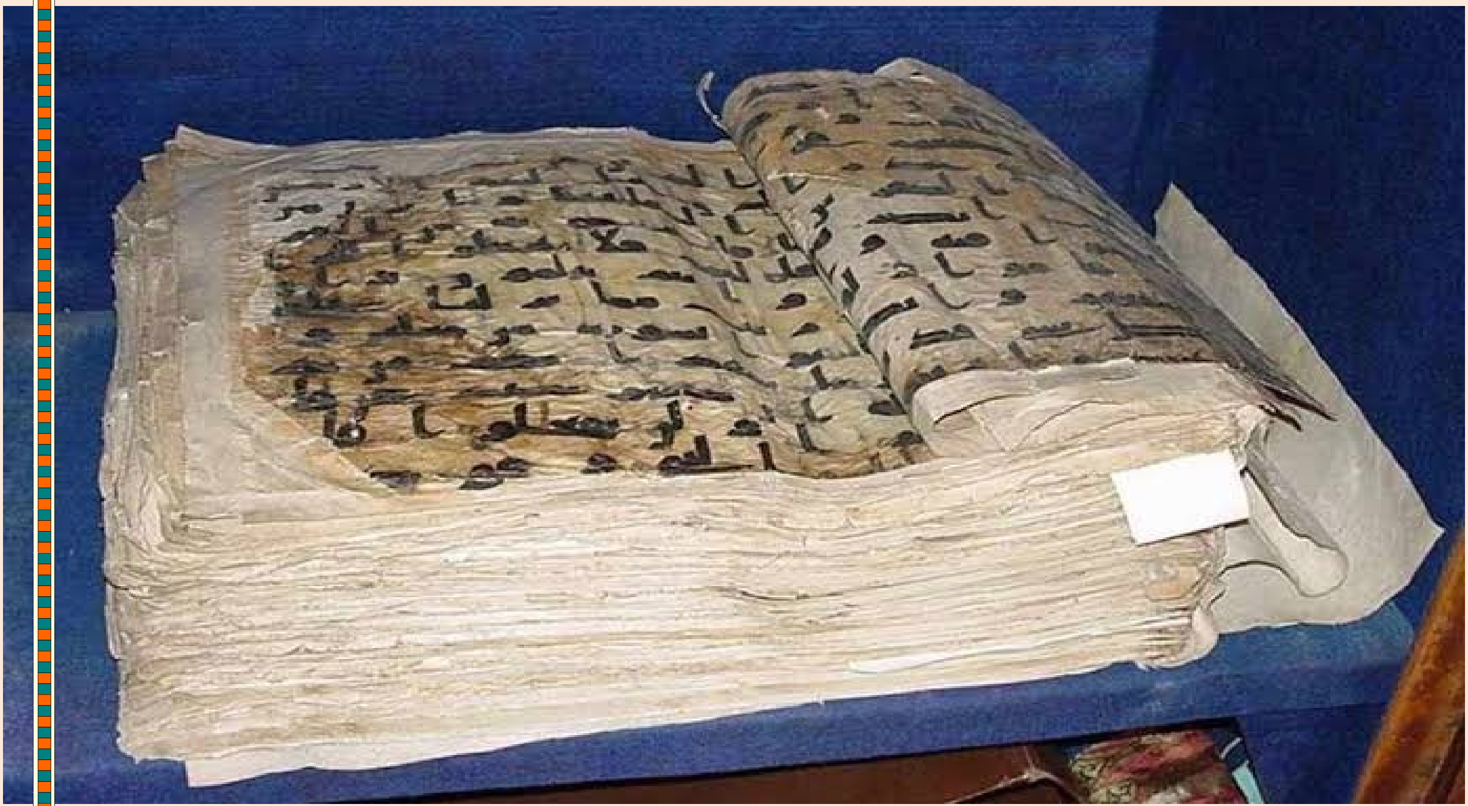
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The Abbasid Caliphate continued to add to the Quran for several hundred years, as needed.

`

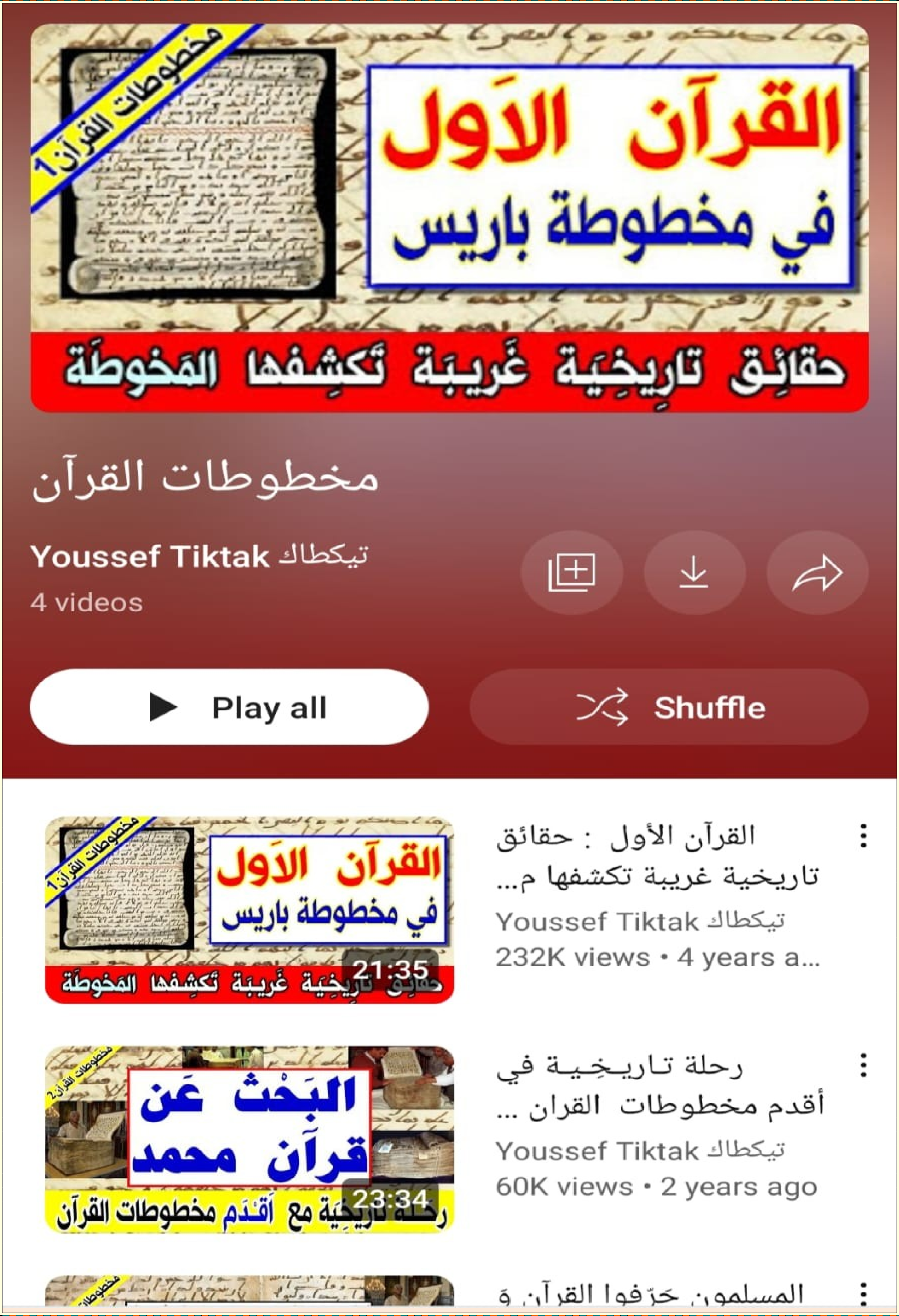
In the manuscript of the Quran, only 43 Surahs are incomplete. Only one Surah is complete. The Quran contains countless errors

Samarkand Quran manuscript

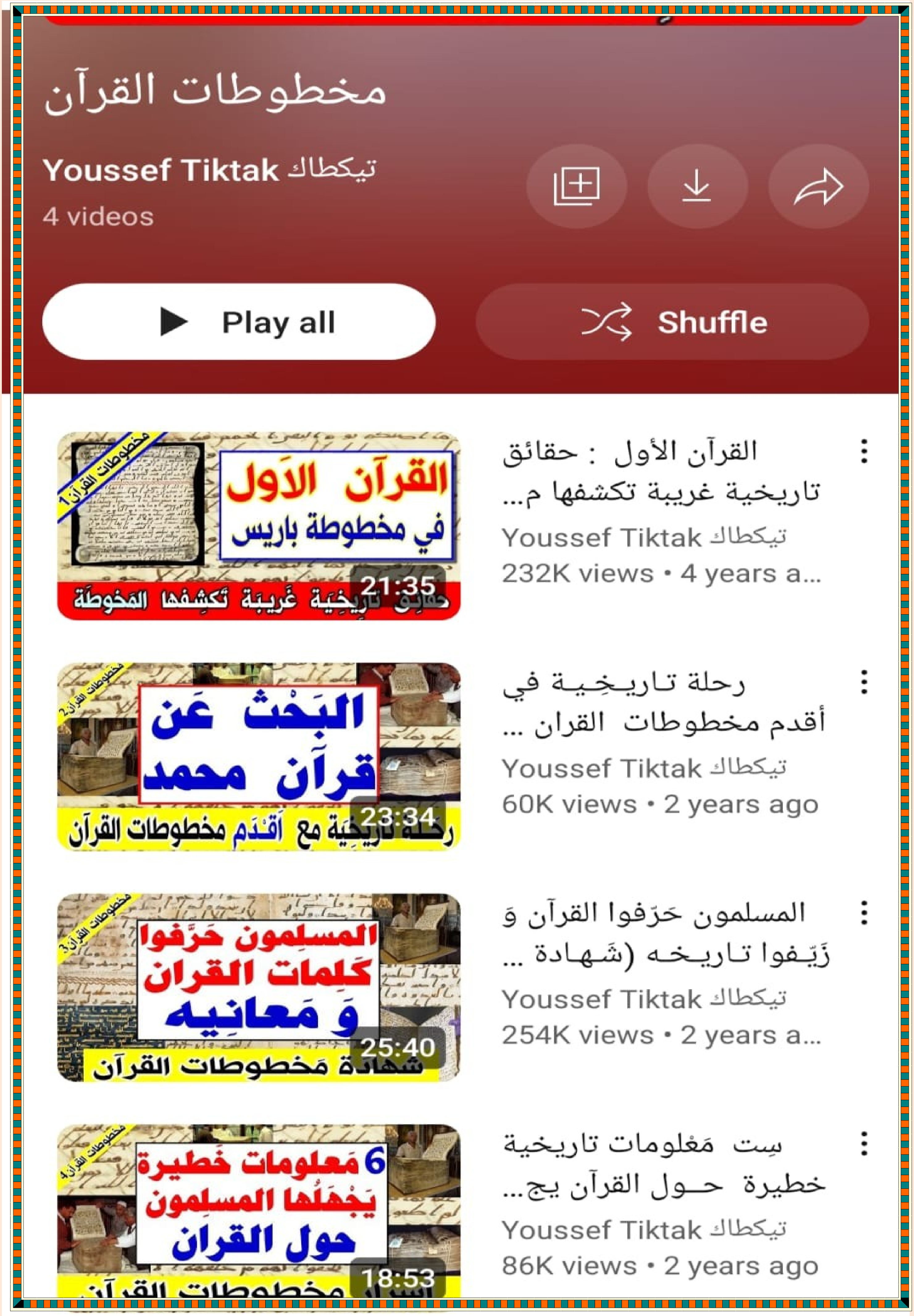




Quranic manuscripts reveal strange historical facts



مخطوطات القرآن 1
القرآن الأول
في مخطوطة باريس
حقائق تاريخية غريبة تكشفها المخطوطة
مخطوطات القرآن
Youssef Tiktak تيكطاك
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21:35
القرآن الأول : حقائق
تاريخية غريبة تكشفها م...
Youssef Tiktak تيكطاك
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البحث عن
قرآن محمد
رحلة تاريخية مع أقدم مخطوطات القرآن
23:34
رحلة تـاريـخِـيـة في
أقدم مخطوطات القران ...
Youssef Tiktak تيكطاك
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المسلمون حرّفوا القرآن و


مخطوطات القرآن
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القرآن الأول : حقائق تاريخية غريبة تكشفها م...
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القرآن الاَول في مخطوطة باريس
21:35
رحلة تاريخِية في أقدم مخطوطات القران ...
Youssef Tiktak تيكطاك
60K views • 2 years ago
البَحْث عَن قرآن محمد
23:34
رحلة تاريخية مع أقدَم مخطوطات القرآن
المسلمون حَرّفوا القرآن وَ زَيّفوا تاريخه (شَهادة ...
Youssef Tiktak تيكطاك
254K views • 2 years a...
المسلِمون حَرَّفوا كَلِمات القران وَ مَعانِيه
25:40
شهادة مَخطوطات القرآن
سِت مَعْلومات تاريخية خطيرة حول القرآن يج...
Youssef Tiktak تيكطاك
86K views • 2 years ago
6 مَعلومات خَطيرة يَجهَلُها المسلِمون حول القران
18:53

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(480P)البَحْث عَن قرآن محمد)

4 سِت مَعلومات تاريخية خطيرة حول القرآن يجهلها المسلمون (أسرار المخطوطات) (480P) 18:53

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القرآن الأول حقائق تاريخية غريبة تكشفها مخطوطة قرآن باريس(480 P)

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Topics قرآنی مخطوطات کا عجیب تاریخی حقائق کا انکشاف

https://archive.org/details/480-p_20240317

`

Youssef TikTok A thought-provoking channel on science, technology, history and religion Youssef TikTok is a YouTube channel run by Professor Youssef TikTok. Professor TikTok is a professor at the Higher Institute of Physics and Technology in France. He is a thinker and writer in the fields of science, technology, history and religion On the Youssef TikTok channel, Professor TikTok presents his Arabic and French articles in the form of videos. These videos cover a variety of topics, including cutting-edge scientific discoveries, the impact of technology, important historical events and religious teachings Professor TikTok speaks in a clear and engaging manner, and he makes complex topics easy to understand

`

They also make it easy for the general public to understand. They present different perspectives in their articles and encourage viewers to think for themselves. Youssef TikTok channel is a valuable resource for anyone interested in science, technology, history, and religion. This channel will provide you with new information, broaden your horizons, and help you see the world around you in a new way.

https://youtube.com/@Youssef-Tiktak?si=iXtTwCGqZMm8lgjo

The reality of the letters of the Quran

`

In the Surahs of the Quran, the symbol for natural water is the letter (م) and the symbol for snake is the letter (ط).

`

The symbol for basket is the letter (ه)

The symbol for fish is the letter (ن)

اردومحفل　داخل ہوں

> اِسلامی تعلیمات

تمام حروف مقطعات کے مطالب (تفصیل کے ساتھ)

امن وسیم · دسمبر 29، 2018 · ال م　الم　تدبر قران　حروف　حروف مقطعات　حروف مقطعات کی تفسیر　حروف مقطعات کے مطالب　سورہ بقرہ　عدنان اعجاز　مقطعات

امن وسیم
محفلین

دسمبر 29، 2018　#1

حروف مقطعات پر نظریہ فراہی کے اطلاقات
(عدنان اعجاز)

عربی حرف : م

قدیم عبرانی حرف : میم

شکل اور مصداق کا بیان : پانی کی لہریں

معانی : پانی

ط ه

عربی حرف : ط

قدیم عبرانی حرف : طیط

شکل اور مصداق کا بیان : سانپ ، ٹوکری

معانی : بڑا سانپ ، ٹوکری ، بل کھانا

مطلب : دیکھو پُرہیبت سانپ ، یا کیا کہنے موسیٰ علیہ السلام کے ۔

ن

عربی حرف : ن

قدیم عبرانی حرف : نون

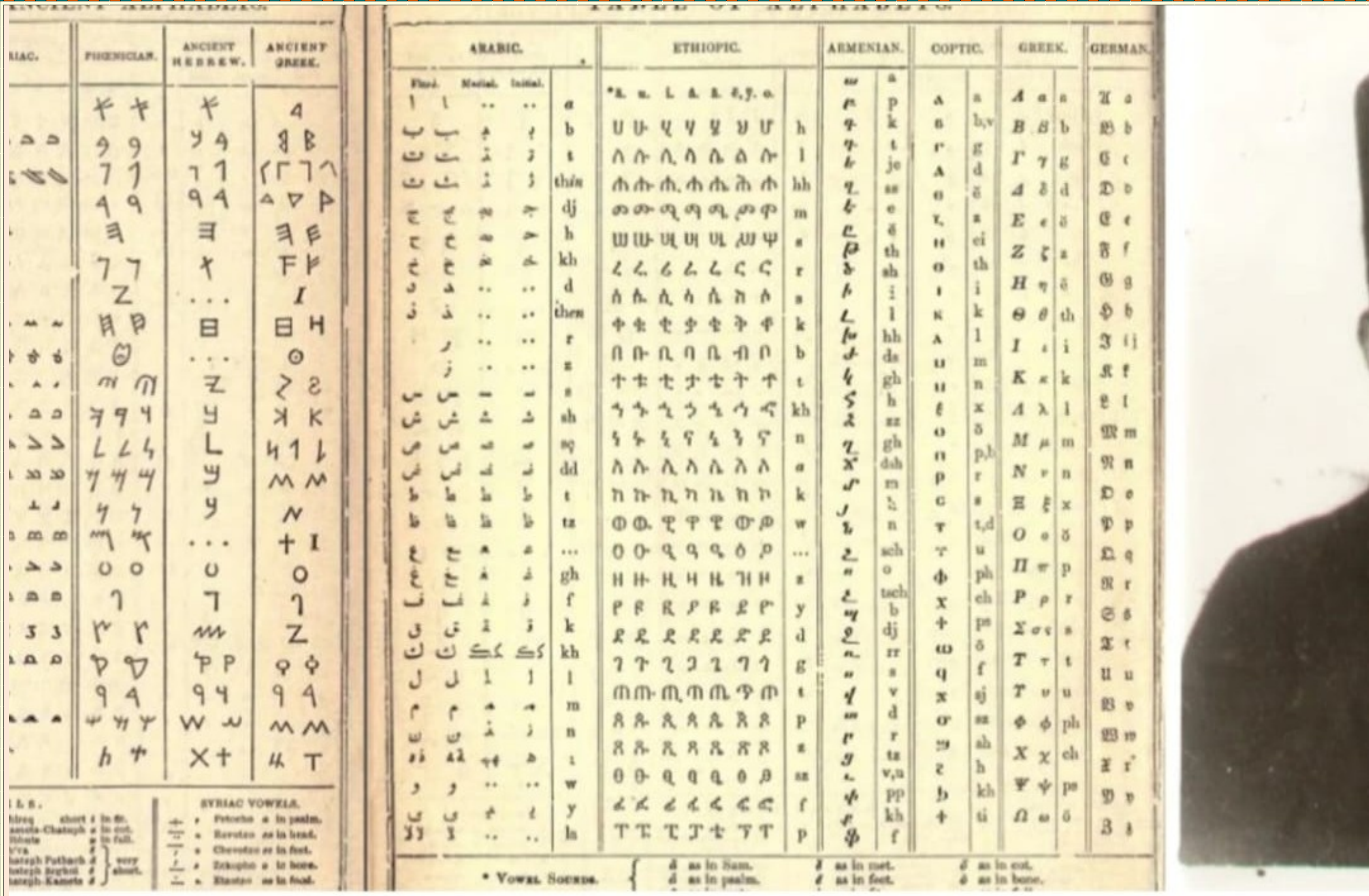
شکل اور مصداق کا بیان : مچھلی ، سانپ

معانی : مچھلی ، سانپ

مطلب : مچھلی ،

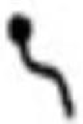
مراد : یعنی مچھلی والے پیغمبر یونس علیہ السلام ۔

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UNCATEGORIZED

توضیحات و متبادل تاویلات از حروفِ مقطّعات اور نظریۂ فراہی کے اطلاقات

3۔	'م' (میم)	میم 'מ'، 𐤌،	، پانی کی لہریں	پانی
10۔	'ط' (طا)	طیط 'ט'، 𐤈،	، سانپ یا سپیروں والی ٹوکری	سانپ
14۔	'ن' (نون)	نون 'נ'، 𐤍،	 مچھلی یا سانپ	مچھلی یا سانپ

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Natural water symbol letter (m) Clouds formed in the atmosphere of the planet (homosphere), thunder, lightning, lightning, rain, springs made of rainwater, streams, rivers, seas, boats and things related to them

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There are 14 letters in the Quran as symbols ال م ص ر ك ه ي ع ط س ح ق ن The letter (م) is present as a symbol in 17 surahs of the Quran, Alif and Lam in 13 surahs, (ح) in seven surahs, (ر) in six surahs, (ط) and (س) are present as symbols in four, four surahs

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In the Quran, the letter (n) is a metaphor for the story of the fish of Prophet Yunus (peace be upon him). Then wait for the command of your Lord and do not be like the fish when it called out to its Lord while it was in distress. (48) Then wait for the command of your Lord and do not be like the fish when it called out to its Lord while it was in distress.

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The letter (Taha) in the Quran, Surah 20, is a metaphor for the stories of Moses' staff becoming a snake, Moses being thrown into the river in a basket as a child, and his staff and ropes becoming snakes. In the Quran, Surah 28, Moses' wife, Safoora, in Madinah,

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Sister and shepherds watering the animals Moses talking to Zipporah's father, Shu'aib Moses talking to Allah on Mount Tur Moses' staff becoming a snake Like the human village of legends Quran, Surah 20 Moses' staff became a snake

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(20)

Then he dropped it and instantly he became a snake running away. When Moses was thrown into the sea in a basket We are not allowed to use the features of the features of the features of the features. Mine and His enemy, and I have bestowed upon you My love and that you may do it openly. that put it in the ark and put it in the river then the river put it on its banks and it will take away my enemies and his enemies, and I will love and obey you on my behalf, Moses' rods and ropes became snakes. He said, "Rather, throw." Then suddenly their ropes and sticks appeared to him to have been wiped out, racing in his mind from their magic. (66) Quran, Surah 26 Moses rod becoming a serpent So he threw down his staff, and behold, it was a serpent manifest.

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(32) Then he threw down his staff, and it became a clear serpent. Then We inspired Moses, saying, "Strike the sea with your staff." Then it broke apart, and each piece became like a great heap. (63) Then We inspired Moses, saying, "Strike the sea with your staff." Then it broke apart, and each piece became like a great heap.

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(67) Then We inspired Moses, saying, "Strike the sea with your staff." Then it broke apart, and each piece became like a great heap.

(68) Then We inspired Moses, saying, "Strike the sea with your staff." Then

(119) Then We saved him and those with him in the laden ship Then We drowned the rest of the people after him.

(120) Then We drowned the rest of the people after him

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Satan's lying to people Shall I inform you on whom the devils descend? (221) Shall I inform you on whom the devils descend? Fear not, for the messengers fear not in My presence. (10) And cast down your staff. Then when you saw it moving like a snake, turn your back and flee, and do not look back. O Moses, fear not, for the messengers fear not in My presence. The speaking of a beast from the earth..

And when the word comes true for them, We will bring forth for them a beast from the earth that will speak to them, that people did not believe in Our signs. (82) And A people were watering, and he found two women standing by them, holding their flocks. He said, "What is your matter?" He said, "We will not water until the shepherds leave." She said, "Our father is an old man." (23)

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So he watered them, and then he descended to darkness, and his Lord said, "Why did you send down to me the good of the poor?" (24) Then he gave water to their animals, then turned away towards the shade, then said, "O my Lord, I am in need of whatever good thing you send down to me." Musa talking to Safura's father Shoaib So one of them came, and she said, ``My father is calling you to reward you." What have you given us to drink? When he came to him and related to him the story, he said, "Do not fear, you have escaped from the unjust people." (25) Then one of the two came to him, walking shyly, and said, "My father has called you to pay you for the work of drawing water." Then when he came to him and related to him the story, he said, "Do not fear, you have escaped from the unjust people." (25) (30)

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Then when he reached it, a voice came from a tree in the blessed place on the right side of the plain: "O Moses! I am Allah, the Lord of the worlds." And when he saw it waving like a snake, he turned his face and ran away, and did not look back. O Moses! Come forward and do not fear, indeed, it is from the people of peace Quran, Surah 36 The dead speaking from the grave And he blew into the images, so they were among the first to follow their Lord (51).

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And the Trumpet will be blown, and they will come out of their graves running towards their Lord. They will say, "Woe to us! Who raised us from our sleep? This is what the Most Gracious promised, and the messengers spoke the truth." (52) The Quran, Surah 50 Allah's saying about the setting of mountains in the earth. And the earth has spread out and has cast therein its heads. And we sprouted in her from all the wives of her (7)

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And We have spread out the earth and cast therein firm mountains and caused to grow therein every kind of goodly thing. The Day the earth shall split asunder from them, they shall come forth running. That is an easy gathering for Us. Or a rain, thunder, and lightning from the sky, in which are darknesses, thunder, and lightning. They will make their fingers therein. Their ears are like the thunderbolts, warning of death. And Allah encompasses the disbelievers. (19) Or like the rain from the sky, with darkness and thunder and lightning, they put their fingers in their ears for fear of death. And Allah encompasses the disbelievers. The rain from the sky is like the thunderbolts, warning of death. And Allah encompasses the disbelievers. He who made the earth a bed for you and the sky a structure and sent down

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He Who made the earth a bed for you and the sky a canopy, and sent down water from the sky and brought forth with it fruits as your food, so do not associate anyone with Allah while you know. And give good tidings to those who believe and do righteous deeds that for them are gardens flowing beneath. Underneath it are rivers. Whenever they are provided with fruit from it, they say, "This is what We provided for them before." And they bring the like of it. And for them therein are pure spouses, and therein they will abide forever. (25) If they find it, they will say, "This is what we found before." And they will be given fruits of the same kind, and there will be pure women for them, and they will abide therein forever. The water fountain is being discussed.

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And when Musa gave water to his people, then We said, Smite the stone with your staff, and twelve eyes burst forth from it. Eat and drink of the provision of Allah, and do not dwell in the corrupt earth (60). Then when Musa asked for water for his people, We said, Strike your staff on a rock. So twelve springs flowed out of it, every nation recognized its ghat, eat and drink from the sustenance given by Allah and roam the earth without causing mischief. There is talk of ships in the river Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth and the differences of the night and the day and the stars that occur in the sea with what benefits people and what Allah sent down water from the sky and revived the earth after its death. In it is every kind of animal, and in the changing of the winds and the clouds, subject to command between the heaven and the earth, there are indeed signs for a people who understand. (164)

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So when he concluded the prayer with Al-Junwood, he said, "Allah has afflicted you with the river, so whoever drinks from it will not be from me, and whoever does not So he drank from it except a little of it. He And those who were safe with him said, "We will not have power this day for the resurrection and his death." He said: (249) Then when Talut came out with the troops, he said, "Indeed, Allah will test you with a canal." Whoever drinks of the river is not of Me, and whoever does not taste of it is of Me, except for one who fills a hin with his hand. Then all of them drank of it except a few men. Then when Talut and those who believed crossed with him, they said, "We have no power today to fight Goliath and his hosts." Those who thought that they would meet Allah said, "Many times a small party has defeated a large party by Allah's permission, and Allah is with the patient." The rain is being talked about. O you who believe, do not invalidate your charity with a man, and the harm is like that of one who spends his wealth. And he does not believe in Allah and in the Last Day.

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(264) O you who believe! Do not waste your charity by showing favor and causing harm, like the one who spends his wealth to be seen by people and does not believe in Allah and the Last Day. His example is like a clean stone on which is some dust, then heavy rain falls on it and then it is completely clean. Such people will not benefit from their earnings, and Allah does not guide the disbelievers. The example of those who spend their wealth seeking the pleasure of Allah and a firm foundation from themselves is like a garden with a thousand branches and a wind. And the example of those who spend their wealth seeking the pleasure of Allah and strengthening their hearts is like that of a garden on a high ground. If it rains heavily on it, it brings forth its fruit twice as much. But if it rains not on it, then dew suffices. And Allah is Seer of what you do. (265)

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I want you to have paradise for him, and there will be no rain for him in it. Of all the fruits, and he was afflicted with greatness, and his offspring was weak. Allah shows (266) Would any of you like to have a garden of date palms and grapes, beneath which rivers flow, and in which he has all kinds of fruit, and old age has come upon him and his children are weak, then a whirlwind with fire in it hits it and burns it? Thus does Allah explain to you the signs, that you may reflect. The rivers are the subject. Say, "I give you good news of something better than that. For those who fear their Lord, there are gardens flowing from the Under it are rivers, eternal, and purified spouses, and Allah's pleasure. And Allah is Seer of the servants. (15) Say: Shall I inform you of something better than this? For the righteous are gardens with their Lord, beneath which rivers flow, to abide therein forever, and purified spouses, and Allah's pleasure. And Allah is Seer of the servants. The rivers are being discussed.

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And reward them with forgiveness from their Lord, and gardens beneath which the Khalid will dwell therein. And yes. The wages of the workers (136) These people will have a reward from their Lord, and gardens beneath which rivers will flow; therein will dwell forever, and how good is the labor of those who work. It is raining And He is the One Who sends the wind between His hands. His mercy, until when a heavy cloud descends, We cause it to flow to a dead land, then We send down water with it, and with it We bring forth all kinds of fruits. Thus do We bring forth the dead, that you may remember. (57)

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Thus do We bring forth the dead, that ye may remember. The story of the sea is going on. So they denied him, so We saved him and those with him in the Ark, and We drowned those who denied Our signs. Indeed, they were a blind people. The story of the sea is going on. So they denied him, so We saved him and those with him in the Ark, and We drowned those who denied Our signs. Indeed, they were a blind people. (64) So they denied him, so We saved him and those with him in the Ark, and We drowned those who denied Our signs. Indeed, they were a blind people. The story of the sea is going on. So they denied him. So We saved him and those with him in the ship, and drowned those who denied Our verses. Indeed, they were a blind people. (64) They said, "O Moses, make for us a god as they have a god." He said, "You are a people." Ignorance (138)

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And We brought the Children of Israel across the sea, and they came upon a people who were devoted to their idols. They said, "O Moses! Make us a god like their gods, he said, surely you people are ignorant There is talk of water fountains ــــــــــــــــــــَـــــحـاَنْ◌تَّقَوَ’sـ of the people, Al-Hajr, so twelve eyes appeared from it. And We sent down upon them sorrow and We sent down upon them manna and peace. (160) And We divided them into twelve great-grandfathers' children, who were large groups, and We sent a command to Moses when his people asked him for water to strike his staff on this rock, and twelve springs gushed out from it, each tribe recognized its own pier, and We We shaded them with clouds and sent down to them the Manna and the Salva, saying, "Eat of the good things We have provided you." But they did not harm Us, but they harmed themselves. The fish in the river are talking.

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And ask God for the village that was present at the Sea of Khut, that they gather on the Sabbath where they lived. Their sabbath day is lawful, and the day they do not rest will not come to them. (163) And ask them about the status of this settlement was on the bank of the river, when the matter of Saturdays became excessive, when they had fish that came to the surface of the water on Saturdays and did not come on non-Saturday days, we tried them in this way because they were disobedient. There is talk of the river And He is the One who stretched out the earth and made in it the ruasy and the fall. God deceives the night and the day. (3) And He it is Who spread out the earth and placed therein firm mountains and rivers, and made therein every kind of fruit, and He conceals the day from the night. Verily, in that are signs for those who reflect. He is the One Who shows you the lightning, fear and desire, and raises the heavy clouds. (12) He it is Who shows you the lightning, fear and desire, and raises the heavy clouds.

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There is talk of rain from the sky Water came down from the sky, and the prayer was as great as it was, so it was possible for the water to flow like Rabi's oil. Ibtigh ـاَ حِلْيَةٍ و متعٍ زَبَدٌ ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــثْلُهمِِّ, And as for that which benefits mankind, it remains on the earth. Thus does Allah set forth parables. (17) He sends down water from the sky, then streams flow from it in their measure, then the flood brings up foam, and that which is melted in the fire for adornment or for other uses, it also becomes foam. Allah sets forth parables of truth and falsehood. Then the foam disappears, and that which benefits mankind remains on the earth. Thus does Allah set forth parables. Moses' talk of striking the waves of water with his staff is going on. So We inspired Moses to strike Then We sent the command to Moses, "Strike the sea with your staff." Then it split apart, and each piece became like a great heap. (63) Then We sent the command to Moses, "Strike the sea with your staff." Then it split apart, and each piece became like a great heap.

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So We saved him and those with him in the laden ship (119) Then We drowned the rest after him And We helped you with gardens and springs And gardens and springs (134) And We helped you with gardens and springs (147) That is, the ark of Moses in gardens and springs i And those who are with him in the universe (119)

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Then We saved him and those with him in the laden ship. Then We drowned the rest after him. And We helped you with gardens and springs. And We sent down rain on them, but evil was the rain of the warners. And We rained on them, then rained on those who were warned. The river is talking.

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And We revealed to the mother of Moses, "Suckle him, and when you fear for him, cast him into the sea, and fear not, nor grieve. We will surely return him to you, and make him of the messengers." (7) Safoora and her sister and the shepherds watering the animals And when he returned to Madinah and found upon him a nation of people who lie down, and he found among them two women who commit adultery. He said: (23) And when he reached the water of Madin, he found a group of people drinking water, and from them He found two women standing with their animals restrained. He asked them, "What is your condition?" They said, "We will not water them until the shepherds leave, and our father is an old man."

So he watered them, and then he descended to darkness, and his Lord said, "Why did you send down to me the good of the poor?" (24) Then he gave water to their animals, then turned away towards the shade, then said, "O my Lord, I am in need of whatever good thing you send down to me." There is talk of the river So we took him and his paradise, so we left them on the day. So look how they were the result of the wrongdoers (40). Then we And We seized him and his hosts, then threw them into the sea. So see what was the end of the wrongdoers. And We sent Noah to his people, and he stayed among them a thousand years, minus fifty years. Then the flood overtook them while they were wrongdoers. (14) And We sent Noah to his people, and he stayed among them a thousand years, minus fifty years. Then the flood overtook them while they were wrongdoers.

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So We saved him and the companions of the Ark and made it a sign for the worlds. (15) Then We saved Noah and the companions of the Ark and made it a sign for the worlds. (34) We will send down upon the people of this town a rain from the sky because they used to commit adultery. (35) We will send down upon them a rain from the sky because they used to commit adultery. is So we took all of his sins, so among them are those whom We have sent to judge, and among them are those who have taken the truth. Whom did we make the earth angry with, and who did we drown? (40) Then We seized each one for his sin, then We rained down upon some stones, and some of them were seized by thunderbolts, and some of them were swallowed by the earth, and some of them were drowned. And Allah was not such as to wrong them, but they wronged themselves.

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There is talk of the punishment of water from the sky (55) On the Day when the punishment will surround them from above them and from under their feet and will say, taste what you used to do. There is talk of canals And those who were safe and did good deeds for the Prophets from the chambers of Paradise. (58) And those who believe and do righteous deeds, We will surely make them dwell in the upper chambers of Paradise, beneath which rivers flow, to abide therein forever. How excellent is the reward of the workers.

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There is talk of the punishment of water from the sky (55) On the Day when the punishment will surround them from above them and from under their feet and will say, taste what you used to do. There is talk of canals And those who were safe and did good deeds for the Prophets from the chambers of Paradise. (58) And those who believe and do righteous deeds, We will surely make them dwell in the upper chambers of Paradise, beneath which rivers flow, to abide therein forever. How excellent is the reward of the workers.

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And if you ask them, "Who sends down water from the sky and gives life therewith to the earth after its death?" They will surely say, "Allah." Say, "Praise be to Allah." But most of them do not understand. (63) (65) Then when they board the boat, they call upon Allah with pure faith, then when He delivers them and brings them to land, they immediately start committing shirk. There is talk of rainwater And of his verses he shows you lightning, fear, and lust, and water is sent down from the sky, and he lives by it. And among His signs is this: He shows you the lightning as a warning and a hope, and He sends down water from above, then He sends it down.

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He revives the earth after it has become dry, verily in it are signs for the wise There is talk of water falling from the sky Allah sends the breath of the wind, so the Companions spread it in the sky as He wills, and He causes it to fall. Al-Wadq comes out through him. So whoever he wants from among his worshipers is afflicted with it. They give glad tidings (48) It is Allah Who sends the winds, then they raise the clouds, then He spreads them in the sky as He wills and breaks them into pieces. Then you see the rain coming out from within it, then when He brings it to whom He wills of His servants, they rejoice. And if they had before it had been sent down upon them before, they would have been devils (49) And though before it had been sent down upon them, they had despaired. And though before it had been sent down upon them, they had despaired.

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He created the heavens without intending them, and He cast them on the earth, that they may be trusted by You, and He sent forth in them from the whole world. ۚ And We sent down water from the sky, so We sprang forth in it from every generous spouse (10) There is talk of the river And if there is no tree in the earth Pens, and the sea extends seven seas after it, the words of Allah would not be exhausted. Indeed, Allah is Exalted in Might, Wise. (27) And if all the trees on the earth were pens, and the sea were ink, and seven more rivers were added to it, the words of Allah would not be exhausted. Indeed, Allah is Exalted in Might, Wise. His signs: Indeed, in that are signs for every patient, grateful person. (31)

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Indeed, Allah has the knowledge of the hour and sends down the fate and knows what is in the mercy. 34 Indeed, Allah alone knows about the Day of Resurrection, and He sends rain, and He knows what is in the wombs of mothers, and no one knows what will happen tomorrow, and no one knows on what earth he will die. Indeed, Allah is All-Knowing, All-Knowing There is talk of the river So we saved him and his companions and made him a sign for the world (15) Then We saved Noah and the people of the ark, and We made the ark a sign for the people of the world There is talk of rainwater And of His verses, lightning shows you fear and greed, and water is sent down from the sky, and the earth revives with it after its death. And among His signs is this: He shows you the lightning as a warning and a hope, and He sends down water from above, then He sends it down.

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He revives the earth after it has become dry, verily in it are signs for the wise Rain water is talking He created the heavens without intending them, and He cast them on the earth, that they may be trusted by You, and He sent forth in them from the whole world. ۞ And We sent down water from the sky, so We sprang forth in it from every generous spouse (10) You made the heavens pillarless, you see them, and in the earth And We have placed firm mountains so that they will not topple with you, and We have spread therein all kinds of animals, and We have sent down water from the sky, then We have brought forth in the earth all kinds of good things. Do they not see that We cause the water to flow to the dry land, and bring forth therewith crops from which their cattle and themselves eat? Do they not see? (27) Do they not see that We cause the water to flow to the dry land, and bring forth therewith crops from which their cattle and themselves eat? Do they not see? The Ark What is going on?

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(80) And there are many advantages in them for you, and so that you ride on them and reach your needs that are in your breasts, and you are driven on them and on boats. There is talk of rainwater And of its verses, you will see the earth humbled, so We sent it down upon it. The water is shaken and shaken. Indeed, He who gives it life will bring the dead to life. Indeed, He is over all things competent. (39) And among His signs is that you see the earth sunk, then when We send down water upon it, it springs up and swells. Indeed, He who gave it life will bring the dead to life. Indeed, He is competent over all things. And among His signs is the ships in the sea like mountains.

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Canals from under Pharaoh's palace And Pharaoh called out to his people and said, O people, what is the kingdom of Egypt and this fall from below? Insight (51) And Pharaoh preached to his people and said, O my people! Is not the kingdom of Egypt for me, and do not these rivers flow beneath me? Do you not see that Pharaoh's army was drowned in the sea? And leave the sea as a resting place. Indeed, they are a drowned army. (24)

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Allah is He Who has subjected the sea to you, that ships may sail therein by His command, and that you may seek of His bounty, and that you may be grateful. (12) (24) But when they saw it as a cloud advancing towards their fields, they said, "This is a cloud that will rain on us."

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, (No) Rather, it is what you wished to hasten, namely, a storm in which is a painful punishment, until the stories of the Quran reached the hands of the Muslims. Above the writings, there were letters written to indicate the specific stories contained in the writings.

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When the Abbasid government first copied all the legendary texts into a book, the copyists made all the symbolic letters written above the texts the first verse.

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Surahs that do not have letters that are mutakatat It is possible that the symbol written at the top of many surahs of the Quran was not written by the copyists at all.

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For example, in the first verse of the first surah of the Quran, they forgot to write the letter "alif" in the first word of "Bismillah, Ar-Rahman, Ar-Rahim". It should have been (Bismillah).

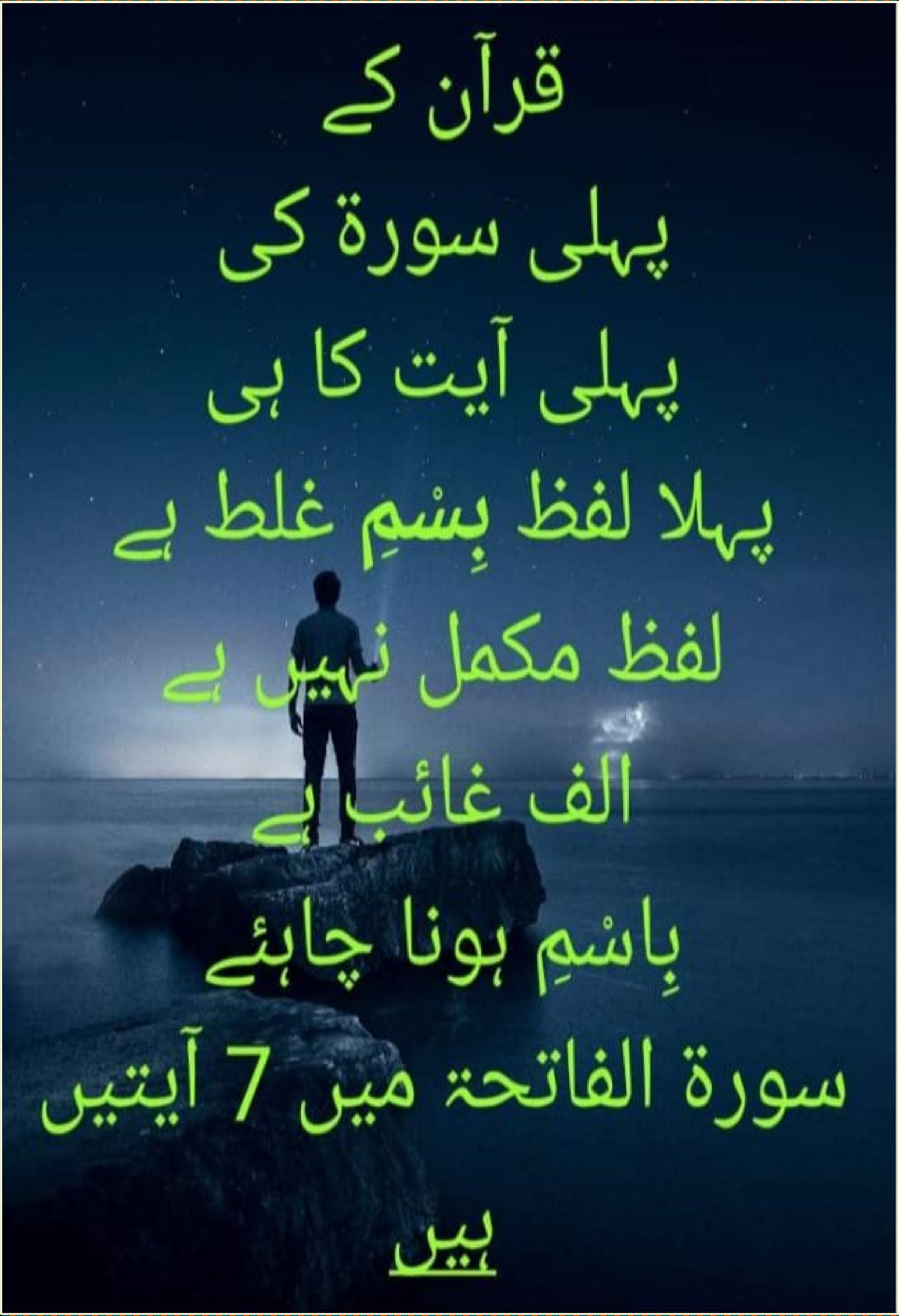
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For example, in the first verse of Surah Al-Alaq, there is a complete sentence: "Read in the name of your Lord who created." In Arabic, the word for name is (اسم) not (سم)

بِسْمِ

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ


قرآن کے
پہلی سورۃ کی
پہلی آیت کا ہی
پہلا لفظ بِسْمِ غلط ہے
لفظ مکمل نہیں ہے
الف غائب ہے
بِاسْمِ ہونا چاہئے
سورۃ الفاتحۃ میں 7 آیتیں
ہیں


ہونا چاہئے
بِاسْمِ اللّٰہَ
تب لفظ مکمل ہو گا
جیسے
سورۃ العلق میں ہے
اِقْرَاْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِیْ
خَلَقَ

In the name of

سورت نمبر 96 آیت نمبر 1

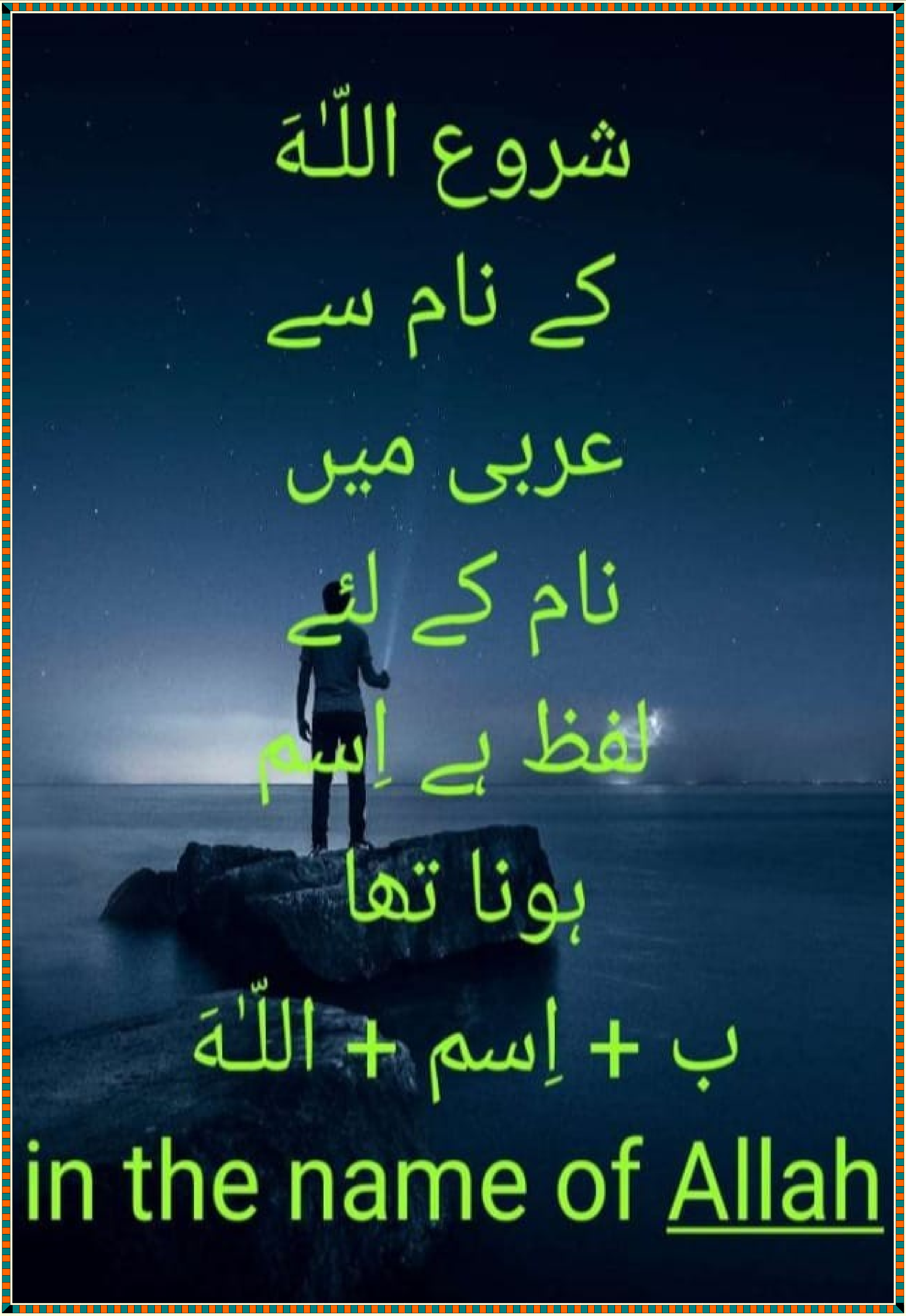
پچھلی آیت | مکمل سورت | اگلی آیت

(96) سورة العلق (مکی – کل آیات 19)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اِقْرَاْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِىْ خَلَقَ (1)

اپنے رب کے نام سے پڑھیے. جس نے سب کو پیدا کیا۔


شروع اللّٰہَ
کے نام سے
عربی میں
نام کے لئے
لفظ ہے اِسم
ہونا تھا
ب + اِسم + اللّٰہَ
in the name of Allah

Search Quran and Translation

نام

FILTERS SEARCH 62 result(s) ✕

1:1

بِ : سے اِسۡمِ : نام اللّٰہِ : اللہ ال : جو رَحۡمٰنِ : بہت مہربان الرَّحِیۡمِ : جو رحم کرنے والا

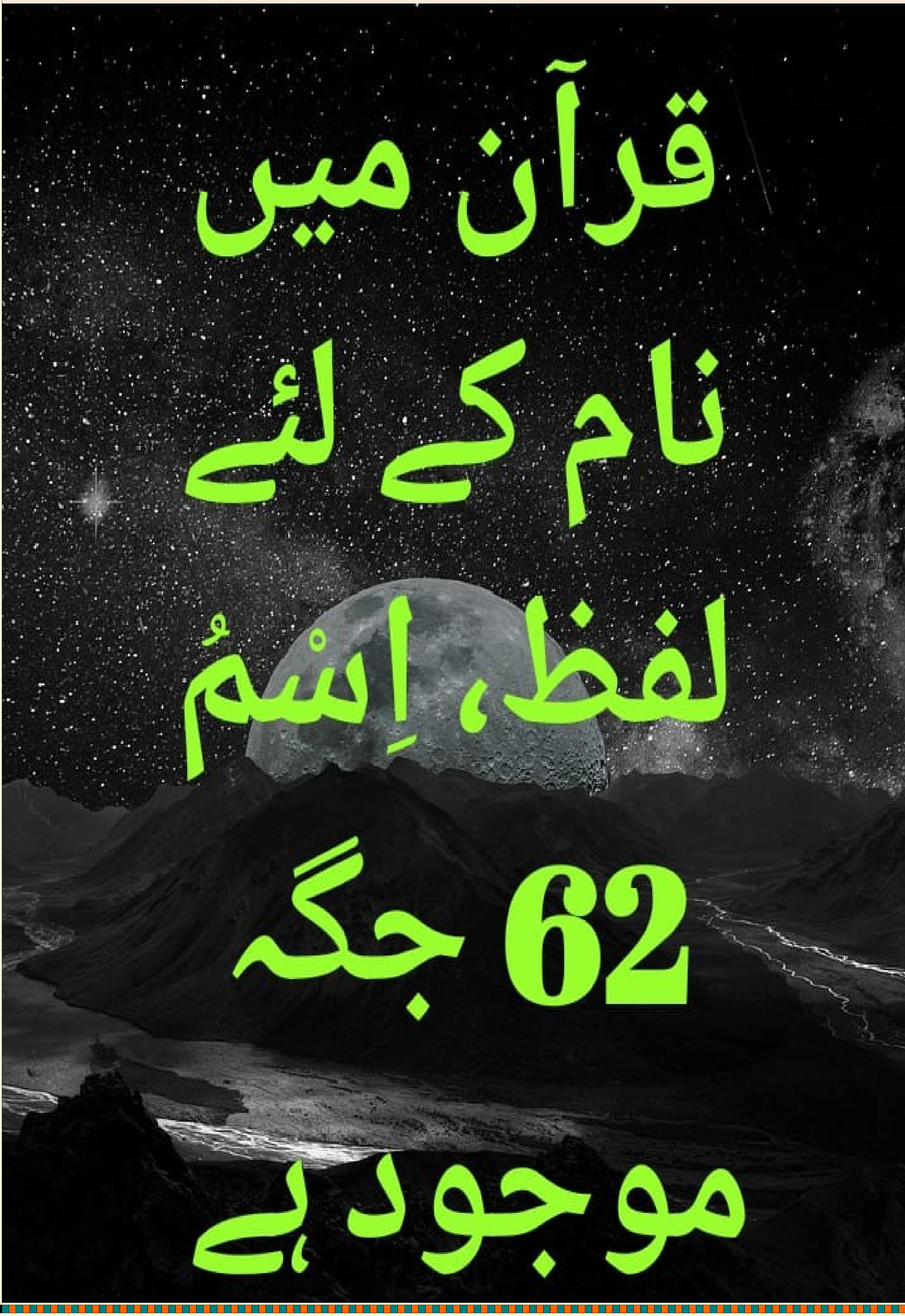
2:31

وَعَلَّمَ : اور سکھائے آدَمَ : آدم الۡاَسۡمَآءَ : نام کُلَّهَا : سب چیزیں ثُمَّ : پھر عَرَضَهُمۡ : انہیں سامنے کیا عَلَی : پر الۡمَلَائِكَةِ : فرشتے فَقَالَ : پھر کہا اَنۡۢبِئُوۡنِیۡ : مجھ کو بتلاؤ بِاَسۡمَآءِ : نام هٰۤؤُلَآءِ : ان اِنۡ : اگر كُنۡتُمۡ : تم ہو صَادِقِيۡنَ : سچے

2:33

قَالَ : اس نے فرمایا یَآ : اے اٰدَمُ : آدم اَنۡۢبِئۡهُمۡ : انہیں بتادے بِاَسۡمَآئِهِمۡ : ان کے نام فَلَمَّآ : سو جب اَنۡۢبَاَهُمۡ : اس نے انہیں بتلایا بِاَسۡمَآئِهِمۡ : ان کے نام

قَالَ : فرمایا اَلَمۡ : کیا نہیں اَقُلۡ : میں نے کہا لَكُمۡ :


قرآن میں
نام کے لئے
لفظ، اِسْمُ
62 جگہ
موجود ہے

`

Why haven't the imams, scholars, and 1.8 billion Muslims in 57 Muslim countries shown the disappearance of the letter "Alif" from the Quran?

`

If the first people to copy all the writings into one book were non-Muslims, then they did it deliberately.

`

Because at that time, the work of writing was entirely done by Christian monks in Christian churches.

`

The work of making paper from animal skins was done exclusively in churches. Christian monks were writing their gospels in churches.

`

If they were Muslims, then they were foolish Muslims who had no knowledge of the signs of both ancient Qurans and the fruitful manuscripts of the Quran.

`

And the manuscripts of the Quran in Sana'a are written on animal skins. The animal skins were written on one side only. At that time, there were three major Christian churches.

`

Damascus, Najaf Ashraf and Sana'a used to have large churches, the rest were small.

`

1 - Hell, Al-Hirah Najaf Ashraf, Iraq

2 - amascus, Syria

3 - Sana'a, Yemen

`

Muslims would loot and make their own everything they attacked in the name of jihad, calling it booty.

Whether it is wealth, girls and women, or their places of worship.

`

Or if the inscriptions of those synagogues are found in ten places in the Quran where the events of Moses are repeated,

`

Writings were looted from ten churches such as the one story of Moses copied for the first time into a book (the Quran)

`

In three places, in verse 12 of Surah Taha, the Allah of Moses is saying to Moses, "I am your Lord."

`

In verse 9 of Surah An-Naml, the Allah of Moses is saying to Moses, "I am Allah, the Mighty, the Wise."

`

In verse 30 of Surah Al-Qasas, the Allah of Moses is saying to Moses, "I am Allah, the Lord of the worlds."

I am your Lord

سورت نمبر 20 آیت نمبر 12

پچھلی آیت | مکمل سورت | اگلی آیت

(20) سورة طه (مکی – کل آیات 135)

إِنِّىٓ أَنَا۠ رَبُّكَ فَٱخْلَعْ نَعْلَيْكَ ۖ إِنَّكَ بِٱلْوَادِ ٱلْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى (12)

میں تمہارا رب ہوں سو تم اپنی جوتیاں اتار دو، بے شک تم پاک وادی طوٰی میں ہو۔

I am Allah, the Mighty, the Wise

سورت نمبر 27 آیت نمبر 9

پچھلی آیت | مکمل سورت | اگلی آیت

(27) سورة النمل (مکی – کل آیات 93)

يَا مُوْسٰٓى اِنَّهٝٓ اَنَا اللّـٰهُ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ (9)

اے موسٰی! وہ میں اللہ ہوں زبردست حکمت والا۔

I am Allah, the Lord of the worlds

سورت نمبر 28 آیت نمبر 30

پچھلی آیت | مکمل سورت | اگلی آیت

(28) سورة القصص (مکی – کل آیات 88)

فَلَمَّآ اَتَاهَا نُـوْدِىَ مِنْ شَاطِئِ الْوَادِ الْاَيْمَنِ فِى الْبُقْعَةِ الْمُبَارَكَةِ مِنَ الشَّجَرَةِ اَنْ يَّا مُوْسٰٓى اِنِّـىٓ اَنَا اللّـٰهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِيْنَ (30)

پھر جب اس کے پاس پہنچا تو میدان کے داہنے کنارے سے برکت والی جگہ میں ایک درخت سے آواز آئی کہ اے موسیٰ! میں اللہ جہان کا رب ہوں۔

`

This story is the same: Moses's conversation with God on Mount Sinai, but if you consider the words,

`

It is clear that the three writings are written by three people The fact is that these three writings

`

In the three churches The priests of the three churches Written their, their writings and kept them in their, their churches See other evidence

The story of the storm that struck the people of 'Ad was first copied into a book and written down in three places.

`

In verse 19 of Surah Al-Qamar, it is said that: "One day He sent a strong wind." In verse 16 of Surah Fussilat, it is said that: "In the days of misfortune, He sent a strong wind." In verse 7 of Surah Al-Haqqa, it is said that: "It continued for seven nights and eight days in succession."

One day, a strong wind was sent.

سورت نمبر 54 آیت نمبر 19

پچھلی آیت | مکمل سورت | اگلی آیت

(54) سورة القمر (مکی – کل آیات 55)

إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيْحًا صَرْصَرًا فِىْ يَوْمِ نَحْسٍ مُّسْتَمِرٍّ (19)

بے شک ہم نے ایک دن سخت آندھی بھیجی تھی جس کی نحوست دائمی تھی۔

On unlucky days, a strong wind was sent..

سورت نمبر 41 آیت نمبر 16

پچھلی آیت | مکمل سورت | اگلی آیت

(41) سورة فصلت (مکی – کل آیات 54)

فَاَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيْحًا صَرْصَرًا فِيْٓ اَيَّامٍ نَّحِسَاتٍ لِّنُذِيْقَهُمْ عَذَابَ الْخِزْيِ فِى الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَعَذَابُ الْاٰخِرَةِ اَخْزٰى ۖ وَهُمْ لَا يُنْصَرُوْنَ (16)

پس ہم نے ان پر منحوس دنوں میں تیز آندھی بھیجی تاکہ ہم انہیں ذلت کے عذاب کا مزہ دنیا کی زندگی میں چکھا دیں اور آخرت کا عذاب تو اور بھی ذلت کا ہے اور ان کی مدد نہ کی جائے گی۔

It continued for seven nights and eight days.

سورت نمبر 69 آیت نمبر 7

پچھلی آیت | مکمل سورت | اگلی آیت

(69) سورة الحاقة (مکی – کل آیات 52)

سَخَّرَهَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَبْعَ لَيَالٍ وَّثَمَانِيَةَ اَيَّامٍ حُسُوْمًا فَتَرَى الْقَوْمَ فِيْهَا صَرْعٰى كَاَنَّهُمْ اَعْجَازُ نَخْلٍ خَاوِيَةٍ (7)

وہ ان پر سات راتیں اور آٹھ دن لگاتار چلتی رہی (اگر تو موجود ہوتا)، اس قوم کو اس طرح گرا ہوا دیکھتا کہ گویا کہ کھری ہوئی کھجوروں کے تنے ہیں۔

`

The fact is that these three writings were written in three churches. The priests of the three churches wrote their own writings and kept them in their own churches.

`

Such incidents of countless legends have been written in the Quran in four, four, five, five, six, six places by the foolish people who copied them for the first time in a book (the Quran).

`

The Quran was compiled by the Abbasids in the 8th century AD, and the current Quran was manufactured and legalized in 1924 by the Egyptian King Fawad I.


جدید قرآن کے خالق
مصری بادشاہ فؤاد اوّل

17 manufactured in the years from 1907 to 1924

Cairo edition

Article Talk

The **Cairo edition** (Arabic: المصحف الأميري, "the Amiri Mus'haf"), or the **King Fu'ād Quran** (مصحف الملك فؤاد) or the **Azhar Quran**, is an edition of the Quran printed by the Amiri Press in the Bulaq district of Cairo on July 10, 1924.[1][2][3] It is the first printed Quran to be accepted by a Muslim authority, this authority being Al-Azhar.[3]

The process of creating the Fu'ad Quran lasted 17 years, from 1907 to 1924, achieved with the support by Fuad I of Egypt and the supervision of Azhari scholars.[3] It was regarded as an "official" Quran and was replicated by a number of following editions.[3]

History

A committee of leading professors from Al-Azhar University[4] had started work on the

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cairo_edition

https://ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B5%D8%AD%D9%81_%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A3%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%B1%D9%8A

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Today S Qur An Was Compiled By Abbasids In 8th Century And Legalized By Egyptians In 20th Century(720 P HD)

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Topics موجوده قرآن 8 ویں صدی



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Today S Qur An Was Compiled By Abbasids In 8th Century And Legalized By Egyptians In 20th Century(720 P HD)

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Topics

موجودہ قرآن 8 ویں صدی
عیسوی میں عباسیوں نے مرتب
کیا تھا اور 1924 میں مصری
بادشاہ فواد اوّل نے اسے قانونی
شکل دی تھی

https://archive.org/details/today-s-qur-an-was-compiled-by-abbasids-in-8th-century-and-legalized-by-egyptian

A critical review of current Qurans, Haris Sultan and Abdullah Gondal



https://archive.org/details/quran-ka-tanqeedi-jaiza-in-urdu-360-p

Mufti Yasir's blatant lies on the preservation of the Quran, Quran Wala



حفاظتِ قرآن کے عنوان پر مفتی یاسر کی دروغ گوئیاں
Mufti Yasir's Lies on the preservation of the Qur'an
QUR'AN WALA
LIVE
Part 1



Mufti Yasir's Lies on the preservation of the Qur'an
QUR'AN WALA
Part 2
QUR'AN WALA
Qur'anwala
Student of Holy Qur'an
OF QUR'AN, PART 2

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2 _Mufti Yasir s lies on the preservation of the Qur an حفاظتِ 02:14:57

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Mufti Yasir S Lies On The Preservation Of The Qur An حفاظتِ قرآن پر مفتی یاسر کی صریح دروغ گوئیاں(720 P HD)

Edit Manage History

Topics حفاظت قرآن پر مفتی یاسر کی صریح دروغ گوئیاں، قرآن والا

https://archive.org/details/mufti-yasir-s-lies-on-the-preservation-of-the-qur-an-720-p-hd

Verse 9 of Surah Al-Hijr of the Quran has been proven to be a complete lie and is a separate, separate Quran.

(15) سورة الحجر (مکی – کل آیات 99)

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ (9)

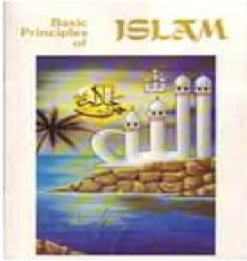
ہم نے یہ نصیحت اتار دی ہے اور بے شک ہم اس کے نگہبان ہیں۔

THE DIFFERENT ARABIC VERSIONS OF THE QUR'AN

By Samuel Green

INTRODUCTION

Many Muslims have told me there is only one Qur'an, and that it has been perfectly preserved, and that all Qur'ans around the world are identical. They have said to prove that the Qur'an is better than the Bible. Maybe a Muslim has said this to you, or maybe you are a Muslim and have said this to others?



It is common for Muslims to believe this because this is what Islamic leaders teach.

> No other book in the world can match the Qur'an ... The astonishing fact about this book of ALLAH is that it has remained unchanged, even to a dot, over the last fourteen hundred years. ... No variation of text can be found in it. You can check this for yourself by listening to the recitation of Muslims from different parts of the world. (*Basic Principles of Islam*, p. 4)

The above claim is that all Qur'ans around the world are identical and that "no variation of text can be found". In fact the author issues a challenge saying, "You can check this for yourself by listening to the recitation of Muslims from different parts of the world". In this article I will take up this challenge and see if all Qur'ans are identical.

CONTENTS

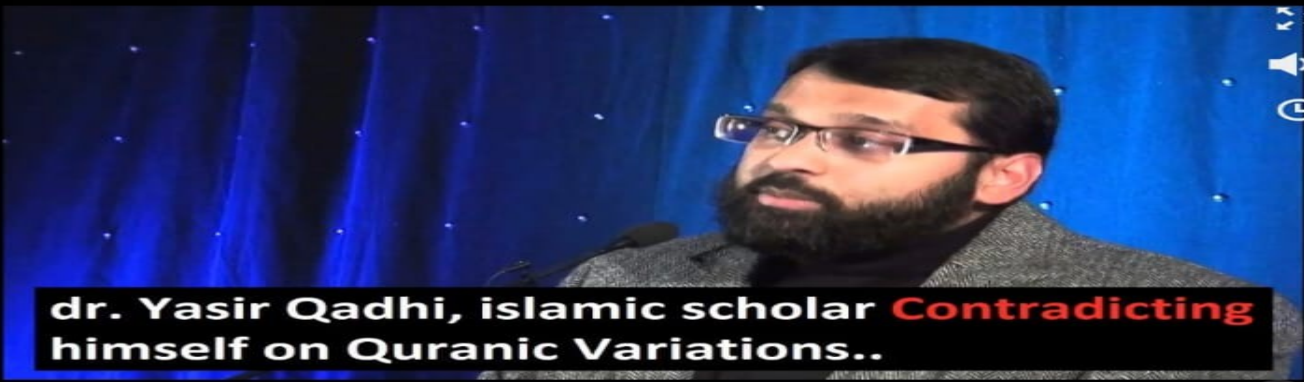
The Reader	The Transmitter	Current Area of Use
	"The Seven"	
Nafi`	 Warsh	Algeria, Morocco, parts of Tunisia, Wes Africa and Sudan
	 Qalun	Libya, Tunisia and parts of Qatar
Ibn Kathir	al-Bazzi	
	Qunbul	
Abu `Amr al-'Ala'	 al-Duri	Parts of Sudan and West Africa
	al-Suri	
Ibn `Amir	Hisham	Parts of Yemen
	Ibn Dhakwan	
Hamzah	 Khalaf	
	Khallad	
al-Kisa'i	al-Duri	
	Abu'l-Harith	
Abu Bakr `Asim	 Hafs	Muslim world in general
	Ibn `Ayyash	
	"The Three"	
Abu Ja`far	Ibn Wardan	
	Ibn Jamaz	
Ya`qub al-Hashimi	Ruways	
	Rawh	
Khalaf al-Bazzar	Ishaq	
	Idris al-Haddad	
Abu Ammaar Yasir Qadhi, *An Introduction to the Sciences of the Qur'aan*, 1999, p. 199.		

https://www.answering-islam.org/Green/seven.htm

https://app.quranflash.com/?en

https://mymssportal.dl.uni-leipzig.de/content/index.xed

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2 Zafar Heretic 27 1000000 Quran Preservation Challenge Kya Quran   28:39

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Zafar Heretic 27 1000000 Quran Preservation Challenge Kya Quran Mehfooz Hai Surakshit Quran(1080 P HD)

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Topics   قرآن کے اللّٰہ کی سورة الحجر

https://archive.org/details/zafar-heretic-27-1000000-quran-preservation-challenge-kya-quran-mehfooz-hai-sura

`

As of August 2018, 31 different, separate Qurans were available from around the world.

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The Quran S Many Problems 09 Thirty One Different Qurans 31 (480 P)

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Topics اگست 2018 تک 31 مختلف جُدا، جُدا قرآن دستیاب ہو گئے تھے

https://archive.org/details/the-quran-s-many-problems-09-thirty-one-different-qurans-31-480-p

`

As of 2022, 36 different separate Qurans have become available from around the world, as detailed on the Arabic site N Quran.com.

`

N Quran.com



https://qurancomplex.gov.sa/en/kfgqpc-quran-qiraat/

INTERNET ARCHIVE



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اَب تک دنیا بھر سے 36 مختلف جُدا ،جُدا قرآن دستیاب ہو چکے ہیں(360 P)

Edit Manage History

Topics تک دنیا بھر سے 36 2022 مختلف جُدا ،جُدا قرآن دستیاب قرآن ڈاٹ کام پر N ہو چکے تھے موجود ہے

https://archive.org/details/36-360-p

There are 95,000 variations in the Qurans available from all over the world so far.



`

Hafs and Warsh Quran.





There are 5,000 variations in Hafs Quran and Warsh Quran alone.





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Hafs Vs Warsh Do Their 5 000 Differences Change Anything (720 P HD)

Edit Manage History

Topics صرف حفص قرآن اور ورش قرآن میں 5000 فرق موجود ہیں

https://archive.org/details/hafs-vs-warsh-do-their-5-000-differences-change-anything-720-p-hd

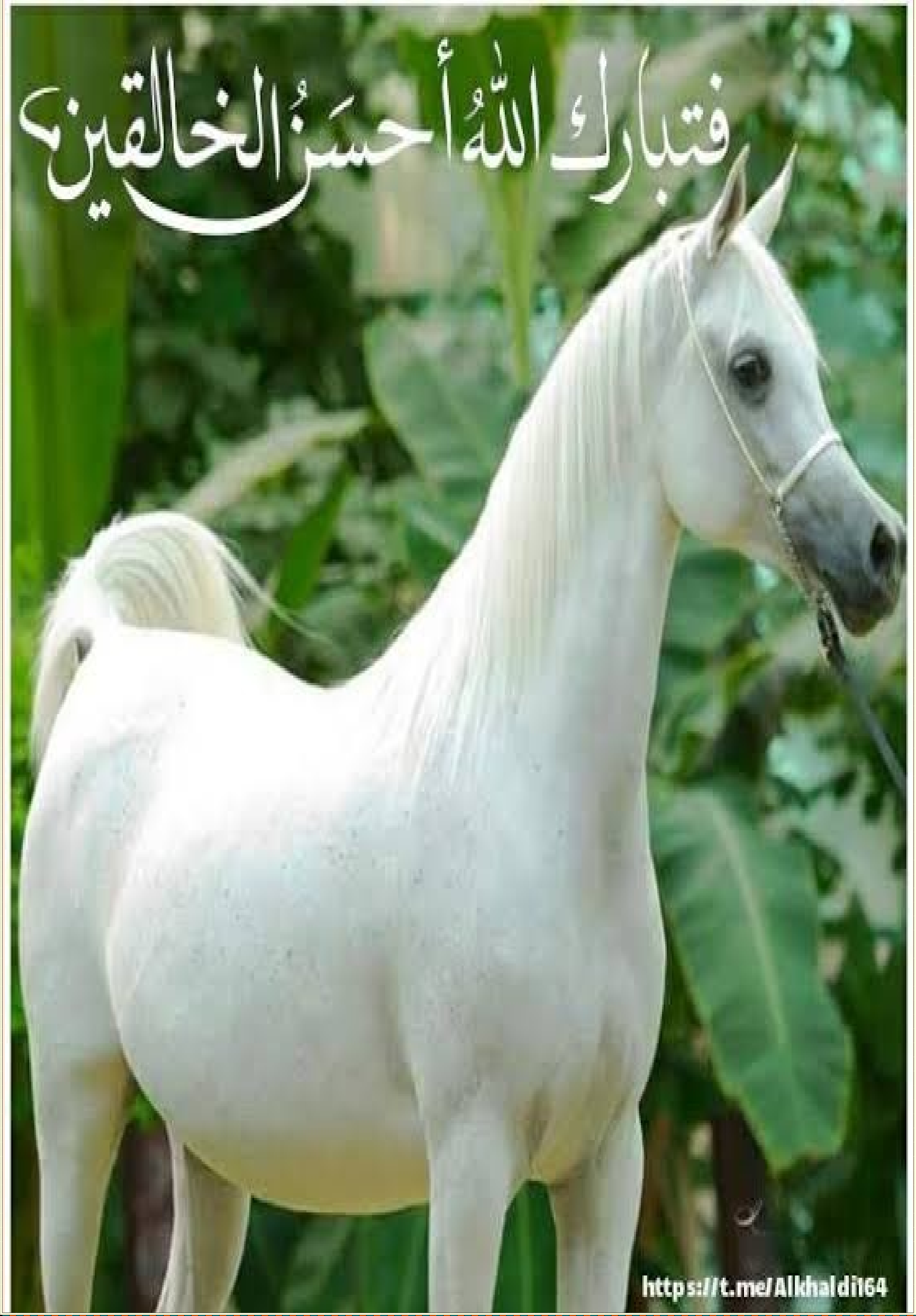
`

The Allah of Muslims is not present in any inspired book except the Quran. The God of no prophet except the Prophet Muhammad of Islam was Allah.


فتبارك الله أحسن الخالقين

`

The foolish scholars have also written in the Quran: "Blessed be Allah, the best of creators." Our God is the best of creators.


فتبارك الله أحسن الخالقين
https://t.me/Alkhaldi164

INTERNET ARCHIVE



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أغبى آية في القران الاه القرآن أحمق(480 P)

Edit Manage History

Topics [بےوقوف علماؤں نے،قرآن میں بھی لکھ دیا، فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ،ہمارا خُدا اچھا والا خُدا ہے]

بےوقوف علماؤں نے ،قرآن

https://archive.org/details/480-p_202403


الله أكبر
islamicacademy.org


اللّٰہَ اکبَر
شرکیہ کلام
لفظ اللّٰہَ اکبَر
پورے قرآن میں
موجود نہیں ہے
وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ
تو ہے


قرآن کے
لاَ إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ میں
تمام خداؤں کا انکار ہے
جبکہ اللّٰہَ اکبَر میں
بہت سے خُداؤں کا اقرار ہے
اللّٰہَ اکبَر کا خُدا
تمام خُداؤں میں
سب سے بڑا ہے


لا اله الا الله


لا إله إلا الله

`

Allahu Akbar, a polytheistic statement From the perspective of Laa ilaha illallah Allahu Akbar, a polytheistic statement Laa ilaha illallah denies all gods While Allahu Akbar acknowledges many gods

ذو الشرى



`

The Hindus of ancient Arabia accepted the god Dhul-Shari as Allahu Akbar. Dhul-Shari was the god of the Quraysh Qibla.

The god of the Quraysh Qibla is Hubal.

`

Hubal was one of the deities of the ancient Arabs before Islam. It was the idol of the Kinanah tribe and was also worshipped by the Quraysh because they were from Kinanah. It was an idol in the form of a human with a broken arm, which the Arabs replaced with a golden one. It was located inside the Kaaba and was called Sahib al-Qadah (the owner of the arrows). It was one of 360 idols in the sanctuary of Mecca. One account states that Khuzaymah ibn Mudrikah was the first of the Mudar tribe to settle in Mecca and placed Hubal in its place, so it was called the idol of Khuzaymah, and Hubal Khuzaymah. For this reason, the descendants of Khuzaymah from the Banu Kinanah and the Quraysh worshipped it.

هبل

صنم في الجاهلية

هُبَل هو أحد المعبودات لدى العرب القدماء قبل الإسلام، وكان صنم قبيلة كنانة وعبدته قريش كذلك لكونهم من كنانة، وهو صنم على شكل إنسان وله ذراع مكسورة، قام العرب بإلحاق ذراع من ذهب بدل منها. كان موجودا داخل الكعبة وقد كان يطلق عليه لقب صاحب القداح، وكان واحدا من 360 صنما موجودة في حرم مكة. وتذكر إحدى الروايات أن خزيمة بن مدركة كان أول من نزل مكة من مضر فوضع هبل في موضعه، فكان يقال له صنم خزيمة، وهبل خزيمة. ولهذا عبده أحفاد خزيمة من بني كنانة وقريش.

`

The god Hubal was brought from Syria by Amr ibn Lahi, the chief of the Banu Khuza'ah. In the temple of Elagabalus in Syria, the god's name was Elagabalus. In Elagabalus, the temple of Elagabalus was built by the Roman emperor Elagabalus.

11:50

إيل جبل

إمبراطور روماني بالقرن الثالث الميلادي

إيل جبل (باللاتينية: Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Heliogabalus) (حوالي 203م - 11 آذار 222م) أو ماركوس أورليوس أنطونيوس هو إمبراطور روماني من أسرة سيفيروس، وحكم من 218م إلى 222م واسمه عند الولادة كان فاريوس أفيتوس باسينوس.[3] هو سوري من ناحية والدته جوليا سوميا وقد قضى شبابه ككاهن أعظم لإله الشمس الحمصي إيل جبل وأبيه روماني هو سكتوس فاريوس مارسيليوس. وقد دعي باسم إيل جبل بعد فترة طويلة من وفاته.

إيل جبل
(باللاتينية: **Marcus Aurelius Antoninus**)



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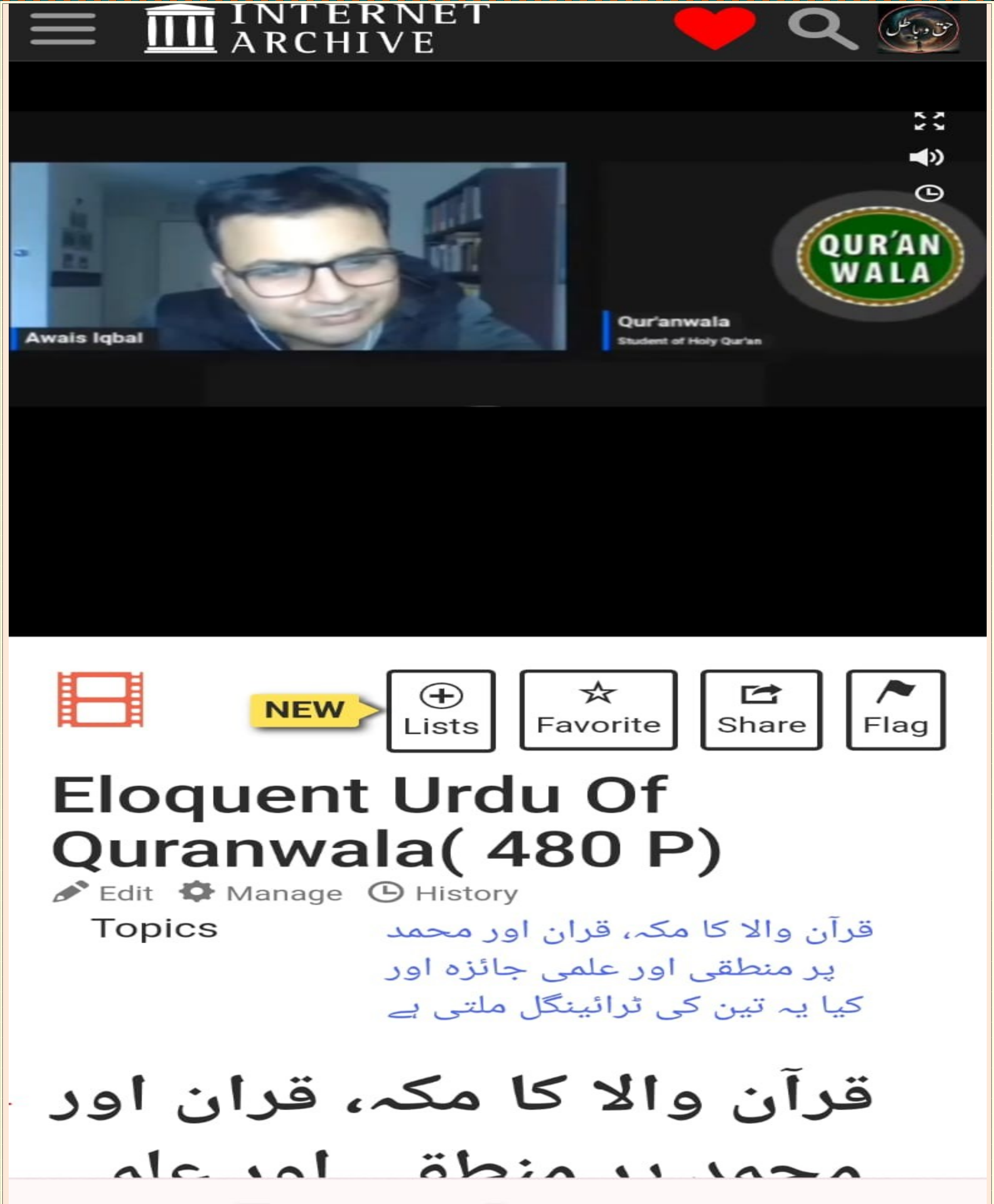
The Kaaba is actually the center of the ancient pagan gods. The Black Stone is a symbol of the god Dushira Hablu.



https://archive.org/details/360-p_20240315_1119

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A logical and scientific analysis of the Quran's people on Mecca, the Quran, and Muhammad, and do these three triangles match?



https://archive.org/details/eloquent-urdu-of-quranwala-480-p





The fact is that this is the Sumerian god Baal of Mesopotamia.



`

In the original Umm al-Qura, Wadi Bakka, there were many idols, there were temples of many gods, each tribe had a separate temple for the god, there was a dispute about the minor and major gods, so at some point, the two evil gods were unanimously chosen as the greatest god and they started worshipping this god by calling him Allahu Akbar. Chandr Wansi

`

(Children of the Moon) and Surya Wansi (Children of Syria) The majority of Arabs considered themselves Children of the Moon and the majority of Egyptians considered themselves Children of Syria The majority of the Lesser Bar is inhabited by both of them

`

On the occasion of the Arabs becoming the Moon Goddess, the Prime Minister of India addresses the kings and crown prince of Arabs, Mohammed bin

`

Salman, as "Brother".

More than 15 gods of Arab Hindus (idolaters) are present in the Quran, which the world's Muslim scholars have not seen.

`

One is Allah, the Self-Sufficient is Allah, the Seen is Allah, the Most Gracious is Allah, the Most Merciful is Allah, the Self-Sufficient is Allah = Elohim = Elohim = Elohim, Al-Hamdullah, Al-Lat, Al-Uzza, Manat, Baal, Wadd, Suwa, Yaghuth, Ya'uq, and Ur Nasr


قل هو الله أحد

`

The first verse of the Quran, Surah Al-Ikhlas Allah is One, the God of the Arab Hindus, the stone Famous Muslim scholar of the Middle East Ahmad Al-Jallad Universiteit Leiden, Leiden University Centre for Linguistics (LUCL), Faculty Member





Ahmad Al-Jallad

Universiteit Leiden, Leiden University Centre for Linguistics (LUCL), Faculty Member

Author of blog on Safaitic and other Arabian inscriptions: https://safaitic.blogspot.com/
Ahmad Al-Jallad specializes in the history, language, and cultures of pre-Islamic Arabia, the construction of the Jāhiliyyah in later sources, Arabian epigraphy, the history of Arabic, and Semitic philolog...see more

Historical Linguistics +63

Ahmad Al-Jallad posted

https://www.academia.edu/s/cd3215d7b8?source=link ...see more

Answering Islam Blog

Menu

AHAD: A PRE-ISLAMIC PAGAN DEITY?

In this post I will be citing snippets from the fabulous work of epigrapher Ahmad Al-Jallad in respect to some of the pre-Islamic Arabian inscriptions he and his colleagues have discovered, which prove quite devastating to the traditional Muslim narrative.

Ahmad Al-Jallad is a philologist, epigraphist, and historian of language. His work focuses on the languages and writing systems of pre-Islamic Arabia and the ancient Near East.

One of the interesting finds that Al-Jallad uncovered is an inscription to a deity called Ahad, who is invoked alongside the pagan goddess Allat!

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https://answeringislamblog.wordpress.com/2023/03/26/ahad-a-pre-islamic-pagan-deity/

Ahad Allah is found written as Sayyid al-Jabal in ancient texts. Ahad Allah was called by many names in Arabia, one of which is Dhul-Shari Allah (God of the Evil Mountain).

ذو الشری



`

Dhu al-Shara, meaning "Lord of the Mountains," was one of the ancient Arab gods. The Nabataeans considered him the chief of the gods and the god of the sky. He was worshipped in the region, where he appears clearly in the inscriptions on buildings in the Hauran region of Syria, and in the

`

inscriptions carved on rocks in Petra and Mada'in Saleh in the northwest of the Arabian Peninsula. One God is God. Originally, he is from Mecca. He is the one who is present in the sky. He is the one who is present in the sky. He is the one who is present in the sky.

INTERNET ARCHIVE



NEW Lists Favorite Share Flag

أسرار القـرآن الـيهـودي عـبـارة 240)الله أحـد يهودية عِبْرِية P)

Edit Manage History

Topics قُلْ هُوَ اللهُ أَحَدٌ ، کا، اللهُ أحَدٌ
محکمہ عربوں کا پَتّھر کا بت

https://archive.org/details/240-p_202403

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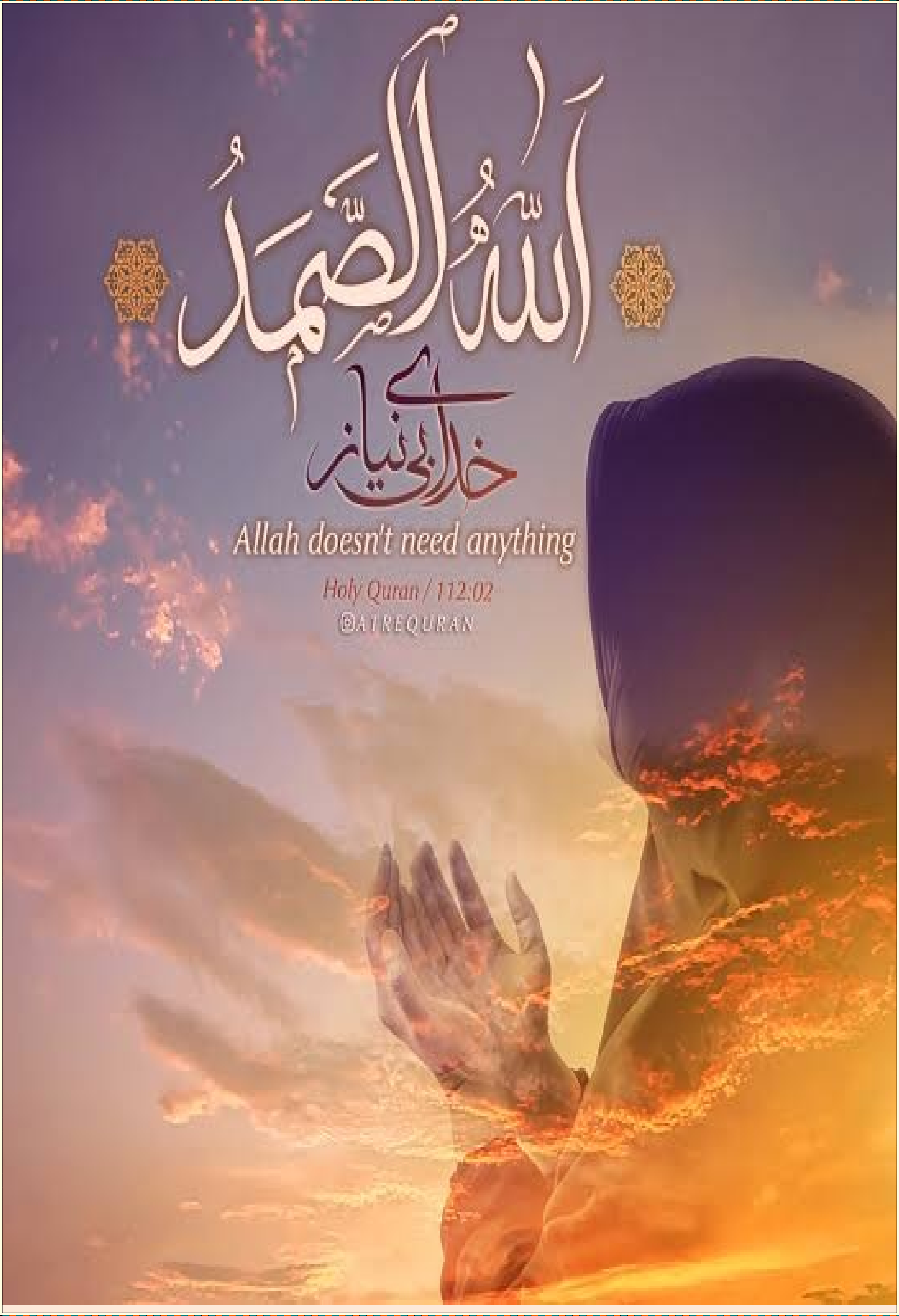
NEW Lists Favorite Share Flag

قُلْ هُوَ اللّٰهُ اَحَدٌ ،کا، اللّٰهُ اَحَدٌ محکمہ آثار قدیمہ کی جدید تحقیق میں عربوں کا بُت نکلا (360 P)

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Topics قُلْ هُوَ اللّهُ أَحَدٌ ، کا، الله أحَدٌ ، محکمہ آثار قدیمہ کی جدید تحقیق میں عربوں کا بت نکلا

https://archive.org/details/360-p_20240308


اللهُ الصَّمَدُ
خدا بی نیاز
Allah doesn't need anything
Holy Quran / 112:02
©ATREQURAN

`

The second verse of the Quran, Surah Ikhlas, is Allah the Eternal, the God of the Arab Hindus. In his commentary on Surah Al-A'raf, verse 70, Ibn Kathir mentions the pre-Islamic idol, Allah the Eternal.



قَالُوا أَجِئْتَنَا لِنَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَحْدَهُ وَنَذَ
فَأْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَا إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ۞ (٧٠
مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ رِجْسٌ وَغَضَبٌ أَتُجَادِلُونَنِي فِي أَسْمَاءٍ
مَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ فَانْتَظِرُوا إِنِّي مَعَكُ
فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنَّا وَقَطَعْنَا دَا
وَمَا كَانُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ۞ (٧٢)

يخبر تعالى عن تمرّدهم وعنادهم وإنكارهم على هود عليه السلام : ﴿ قالوا أجئتنا لنعبد الله وحده ﴾ الآية كقول الكفار من قريش : ﴿ اللهم إن كان هذا هو الحق من عندك فأمطر علينا حجارة من السماء أو ائتنا بعذاب أليم ﴾ وقد ذكر محمد بن اسحق وغيره أنهم كانوا يعبدون أصناماً ، فصنم يقال له صمد، وآخر يقال له صمود، وآخر يقال له الهنا . ولهذا قال هود عليه الصلاة والسلام : ﴿ قد وقع عليكم من ربكم رجس وغضب ﴾ أي قد وجب عليكم بمقالتكم هذه . من ربكم رجس وهو السخط والغضب ﴿ أتجادلونني في أسماء سميتموها أنتم وآباؤكم ﴾ أي أتحاجونني في هذه الأصنام التي سميتموها أنتم وآباؤكم آلهة . وهي لا تضر ولا تنفع ولا جعل الله لكم على عبادتها حجة

= جسمانی حیثیت سے تم کو بہت ہی توانا بنایا ہے۔ تم دوسری قوموں کی بہ نسبت بہت دراز قامت ہو اور چوڑے چکلے ہو۔ اسی قسم کا ذکر اللہ تعالیٰ نے قصۂ طالوت میں کیا ہے کہ علمی اور جسمانی قوت میں طالوت بہت ہی خصوصیت رکھتے تھے۔ پھر ارشاد ہوتا ہے کہ اللہ تعالیٰ کی نعمتوں کو یاد کرو اس کے احسانات کو زیر غور لاؤ' شاید کہ تمہیں فلاح نصیب ہو۔

قوم عاد کی تباہی و بربادی: [آیت: ۷۰-۷۲] اللہ پاک خبر دے رہا ہے کہ یہ کفار ہود علیہ السلام کے ساتھ کس طرح انکار اور طغیان و عناد سے پیش آئے اور کہنے لگے کہ کیا تم ہمارے پاس اسی لئے آئے ہو کہ ہم ایک اللہ تعالیٰ کی عبادت کریں۔ اور ہمارے آباء و اجداد جن کی عبادت کرتے تھے' ان سب کو چھوڑ دیں۔ اچھا اگر تم سچے ہو تو جن عذابوں سے ڈرار ہے ہو لا نازل کرو۔ جیسا کہ کفار قریش کہتے ہیں کہ اگر عذاب کی تمہاری یہی دھمکی سچ ہے تو آسمان سے پتھر برسالو اور عذاب الیم میں ہمیں ماخوذ کر ہی لو۔ محمد بن اسحاق کہتے ہیں کہ وہ لوگ اصنام کی پرستش کرتے تھے۔ ایک صنم کا نام تھا صمد اور دوسرے کا نام تھا صمود اور ایک کا نام تھا ہبا۔ اسی لئے ہود علیہ السلام نے کہا تھا کہ تمہارے اس کہنے کی وجہ سے تم پر اللہ تعالیٰ کا غضب واجب ہو چکا ہے۔ کہا گیا ہے کہ رجس سے مراد ہے رجز یعنی عذاب۔ کیا تم مجھ سے ان اصنام کے بارے میں جھگڑتے ہو جن کے نام خود تم نے یا تمہارے اسلاف نے رکھ لئے ہیں۔ یہ اصنام تو نہ نفع پہنچاتے ہیں نہ ضرر اور نہ اللہ تعالیٰ ہی نے ان کی عبادت کی تمہیں کوئی سند دی ہے نہ اس بات کی کوئی دلیل ہے۔ اگر یہی بات ہے تو اچھا عذاب کے منتظر رہو' تمہارے ساتھ میں بھی انتظار کرتا ہوں۔ یہ رسول کی طرف سے اپنی قوم کو بڑی زبردست تہدید ہے۔ چنانچہ اس کے بعد ہی ارشاد ہوتا ہے کہ ہم نے ہود علیہ السلام کو تو بچا لیا اور ان کے ساتھیوں کو بھی' اور جو ہود علیہ السلام پر ایمان نہیں لائے تھے اور ہماری آیتوں کی تکذیب کی تھی ان کا قصہ ہی پاک کر دیا۔ ان کی ہلاکت کے واقعات قرآن میں دوسرے مقامات پر اس طرح مذکور ہیں کہ ان پر ایک سخت آندھی بھیجی گئی اور جن تک وہ پہنچی ان کو تہس نہس کر کے رکھ دیا۔ جیسا کہ ایک دوسری آیت میں ہے کہ عاد ایک ہوائے صرصر کے

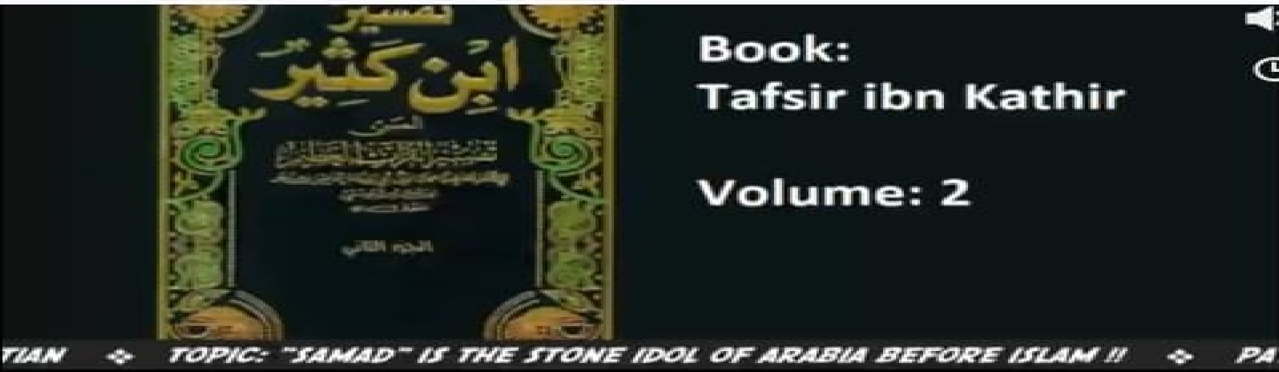
قَالُوْٓا اَجِئْتَنَا لِنَعْبُدَ اللّٰهَ وَحْدَهٗ وَنَذَرَ مَا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اٰبَآؤُنَا ۚ فَاْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ اِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ۝ قَالَ قَدْ وَقَعَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ رِجْسٌ وَّغَضَبٌ ۭ اَتُجَادِلُوْنَنِيْ فِيْٓ اَسْمَاۗءٍ سَمَّيْتُمُوْهَآ اَنْتُمْ وَاٰبَاۗؤُكُمْ مَّا نَزَّلَ اللّٰهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطٰنٍ ۭ فَانْتَظِرُوْٓا اِنِّىْ مَعَكُمْ مِّنَ الْمُنْتَظِرِيْنَ ۝ فَاَنْجَيْنٰهُ وَالَّذِيْنَ مَعَهٗ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا وَقَطَعْنَا دَابِرَ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَمَا كَانُوْا مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝ۧ

ترجمہ: وہ لوگ کہنے لگے کہ کیا آپ ہمارے پاس اس واسطے آئے ہیں کہ ہم صرف اللہ تعالیٰ ہی کی عبادت کیا کریں اور جن کو ہمارے باپ دادا پوجتے تھے ہم ان کو چھوڑ دیں۔ اور ہم کو جس عذاب کی دھمکی دیتے ہو اس کو ہمارے پاس منگوا دو اگر تم سچے ہو۔ [۷۰] انہوں نے فرمایا کہ بس اب تم پر اللہ تعالیٰ کی طرف سے عذاب اور غضب آیا ہی چاہتا ہے کیا تم مجھ سے ایسے ناموں کے باب میں جھگڑتے ہو جن کو تم نے اور تمہارے باپ دادوں نے ٹھہرا لیا ہے ان کے معبود ہونے کی اللہ تعالیٰ نے کوئی دلیل نہیں بھیجی۔ سو تم منتظر رہو میں بھی تمہارے ساتھ انتظار کر رہا ہوں۔ [۷۱] غرض ہم نے ان کو اور ان کے ساتھیوں کو اپنی رحمت سے بچا لیا اور ان لوگوں کی جڑ کاٹ دی جنہوں نے ہماری آیتوں کو جھٹلایا تھا اور وہ ایمان لانے والے نہ تھے۔ [۷۲]

== جسمانی حیثیت سے تم کو بہت ہی توانا بنایا ہے۔ تم دوسری قوموں کی بہ نسبت بہت دراز قامت ہو اور چوڑے چکلے ہو۔ اسی قسم کا ذکر اللہ تعالیٰ نے قصۂ طالوت میں کیا ہے کہ علمی اور جسمانی قوت میں طالوت بہت ہی خصوصیت رکھتے تھے۔ پھر ارشاد ہوتا ہے کہ اللہ تعالیٰ کی نعمتوں کو یاد کرو اس کے احسانات کو زیر غور لاؤ شاید کہ تمہیں فلاح نصیب ہو۔

قوم عاد کی تباہی و بربادی: [آیت: ۷۰-۷۲] اللہ پاک خبر دے رہا ہے کہ یہ کفار ہود علیہ السلام کے ساتھ کس طرح انکار اور طغیان و عناد سے پیش آئے اور کہنے لگے کہ کیا تم ہمارے پاس اسی لئے آئے ہو کہ ہم ایک اللہ تعالیٰ کی عبادت کریں۔ اور ہمارے آباء واجداد جن کی عبادت کرتے تھے ان سب کو چھوڑ دیں۔ اچھا اگر تم سچے ہو تو جن عذابوں سے ڈرا رہے ہو لا نازل کرو۔ جیسا کہ کفار قریش کہتے ہیں کہ اگر عذاب کی تمہاری یہی دھمکی سچ ہے تو آسمان سے پتھر برسا لو اور عذاب الیم میں ہمیں ماخوذ کر ہی لو۔ محمد بن اسحاق کہتے ہیں کہ وہ لوگ اصنام کی پرستش کرتے تھے۔ ایک صنم کا نام تھا صمد اور دوسرے کا نام تھا صمود اور ایک کا نام تھا ہبا۔ اسی لئے ہود علیہ السلام نے کہا تھا کہ تمہارے اس کہنے کی وجہ سے تم پر اللہ تعالیٰ کا غضب واجب ہو چکا ہے۔ کہا گیا ہے کہ رجس سے مراد ہے رجز یعنی عذاب۔ کیا تم مجھ سے ان اصنام کے بارے میں جھگڑتے ہو جن کے نام خود تم نے یا تمہارے اسلاف نے رکھ لئے ہیں۔ یہ اصنام تو نہ نفع پہنچاتے ہیں نہ ضرر اور نہ اللہ تعالیٰ ہی نے ان کی عبادت کی تمہیں کوئی سند دی ہے نہ اس بات کی کوئی دلیل ہے۔ اگر یہی بات ہے تو اچھا عذاب کے منتظر رہو تمہارے ساتھ میں بھی انتظار کرتا ہوں۔ یہ رسول کی طرف سے اپنی قوم کو بڑی زبردست تہدید ہے۔ چنانچہ اس کے بعد ہی ارشاد ہوتا ہے کہ ہم نے ہود علیہ السلام کو تو بچا لیا اور ان کے ساتھیوں کو بھی اور جو ہود علیہ السلام پر ایمان نہیں لائے تھے اور ہماری آیتوں کی تکذیب کی تھی ان کا قصہ ہی پاک کر دیا۔ ان کی ہلاکت کے واقعات قرآن میں دوسرے مقامات پر اس طرح مذکور ہیں کہ ان پر ایک سخت آندھی بھیجی گئی اور جن تک وہ پہنچی ان کو تہس نہس کر کے رکھ دیا۔ جیسا کہ ایک دوسری آیت میں ہے کہ عاد ایک ہوائے صرصر کے

7:31



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[LIVE DEBATE] Muslim SAMAD Stone IDOL Of Arabia RC PROVE IT God Logic Apologetics(360 P)

Edit Manage History

Topics قرآن کا اللّٰہَ الصَّمَدُ عربوں کا پَتھر کا بُت نکلا

قرآن کا اللّٰہَ الصَّمَدُ عربوں کا پَتّھر کا بُت نکلا

https://archive.org/details/live-debate-muslim-samad-stone-idol-of-arabia-rc-prove-it-god-logic-apologetics-360-p


الرَّحْمٰنِ

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The stone god of Yasir Yahnem, the fourth-century AD king of the Gulf kingdom, ancient Yemen, the kingdom of Sheba, was Ar-Rahman.

الرحمن (إله)

الرحمن أو **رحمَنن** (بخط المسند: 𐩧𐩢𐩣𐩬𐩬) هو إله التوحيد الذي عبده اليمنيون القدماء في القرن الرابع الميلادي،[1]وقد وصف الرحمن بسيد السماء، أو سيد السماء والأرض، وظهرت بواكر التوحيد في جنوب شبه الجزيرة العربية في عهد الملك ياسر يهنعم، وأقدم وثيقة توحيدية تشير إلى سيد "السماء والأرض" بدلاً من الإله المقه، كانت من عصر هذا الملك خلال العقد الثاني من القرن الرابع الميلادي،[2]كذلك النص (YM 1950) يُعد ثاني أقدم النصوص التي تشير إلى "رب السماء"، وهو مؤرخ عام 373م، من عصر الملك تأران يهنعم وابنه ملكي كرب يهأمن.[3]

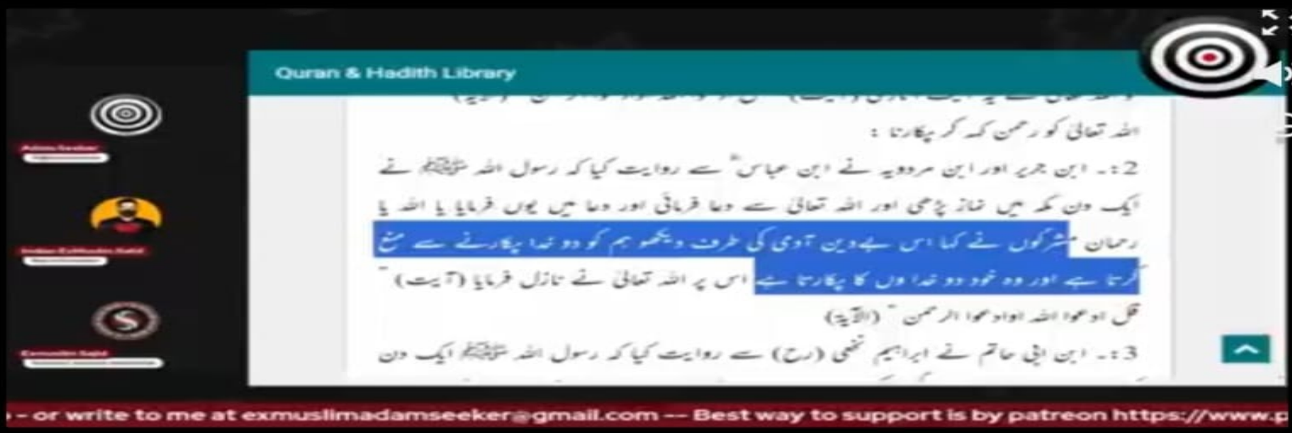
بعد تاريخ طويل من التطورات السياسية والدينية، كان الحميريون قد اعتنقوا التوحيد دينا رسمياً لمملكة سبأ حوالي عام 380 للميلاد،[4]ممثلاً بعبادة الرحمن بوصفه سيد السماء، أو سيد السماء والأرض. وفي عهد ملكي كرب يهأمن وابنه أبي كرب أسعد (حوالي 380م)، اعتنق الملك ومن بعده أمراء كبرى القبائل الديانة التوحيدية كدين رسمي. وتم هجر المعابد الوثنية، وتوقفت النقوش الأثرية عن ذكر الآلهة القديمة لصالح «رب السماء والأرض» (النقشان المؤرخة: RES 3383 وGar Bayt al-Ashwal 2).[5][6]وآخر وثيقة وثنية في معبد أوام كانت لشعب كهلان سنة 489 في التقويم الحميري الموافق 379م (النقش المؤرخ: MB 2004 I-147)

https://ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B1%D8%AD%D9%85%D9%86_(%D8%A5%D9%84%D9%87)

South Arabians – Non-Arabic speaking Sabaeans & Himyaris of Yemen were a settled civilization of Arabia. Their expertise in commerce/engineering would provide cities that gave many of the foundations and myths of Arab culture (al-Rahman=supreme god, Marib dam break myth...)



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Bismillah Se Quran Ka Start(240 P) 1709877753572 Cut 1709877835377 Cut

Edit Manage History

Topics یمن کے مندر کے پَتّھر کے بُت کا نام الرَّحْمٰنِ تھا

https://archive.org/details/bismillah-se-quran-ka-start-240-p-1709877753572-cut-1709877835377-cut


يس
والقرآن الحكيم

`

Quran, Surah 36 Yas, the Hindu name of the moon god, Sin, is Bhagwan. Sin was the lunar god of Mesopotamia. His two major centers of worship were the ancient Sumerian cities of Ur and Harran.



عراقنا مهد الحضارات - الاله سين و
الحسين بن على بين الحقيقة و ...

Visit >

`

سين (إله)

إله القمر في الأساطير السومرية

لمعانٍ أخرى، طالع سين (توضيح).

سين هو اسم لإله القمر في بلاد بابل وآشور، معروف كذلك باسم نانار أو نانا وتعني المنير.[1][2][3] والمركزان الرئيسيان لعبادته كانا أور في الجنوب وحران في الشمال، لكن الطائفة انتشرت إلى مراكز أخرى في فترة مبكرة، ومعابد إله القمر موجودة في كل المدن الكبرى لممالك بابل وآشور. وهو يعرف عموما باسم إن زو أو سيد الحكمة وهذه الخاصية تعلقت به في كل الفترات. أثناء الفترة (حوالي 2600 – 2400 قبل الميلاد) مارست أور نفوذا كبيرا في سيادتها على وادي الفرات، اعتبر سين رئيس مجمع الآلهة طبيعيا. وفي هذه الفترة يمكن أن تتبع الأسماء التي تلقب بها الإله مثل «أب الآلهة»، «رئيس الآلهة»، «خالق كل الأشياء»، وما شابه، كما كان إله الشمس هو الرئيسي بين المزراعين.
الطائفة التي أدخلت ذات مرة أصبحت تواصل وجودها، وساهم تطور علم التنجيم في التقويم وفي نظام تفسير الحركات والحوادث في السماء المليئة بالنجوم في إبقاء موقع سين في مجمع الآلهة. وكان اسم ملتجأ سين الرئيسي في أور هو إي غيش شير غال، أو «بيت النور العظيم»؛ أما الذي في حران كان معروفا باسم إي خول خول، أو «بيت البهجة». وهو ممثل على اسطوانات الأختام كرجل عجوز بلحية طويلة، وكان يرمز له بالهلال. وفي النظام النجمي اللاهوتي فهو ممثل بالعدد 30، وكوكب الزهرة كابنته بالعدد

`

كلمة يسن القرآنية إسم من أسماء الله وإله القمر سين

كلمة يسن القرآنية إسم من أسماء الله وإله القمر سين

إشتهرت عبادة الإله سين (إلاه القمر) فى شمال سوريا والعراق حتى مصر وأسم سيناء معناه شبه جزيرة القمر وجد أن إسم إله القمر سين ولكن عنوانه أو الإسم العام له هو الـ يله بمعنى" إله" وهذا الإسم معناه الرئيس أو العظيم أو الكبير بين الآلهة أو بصورة أكثر تدقيقاً "الله أكبر" وقد أشار كوون إلى هذا فقال " الإله مكونة من الـ و يلاه كان أصلها وجة من أوجه إله القمر وقد إشتهر إله القمر بصفاته الشهيرة بأنه إله الوقت وإله الإخصاب والجنس وأيضاً إله الحرب كثير من الدارسين والباحثين فى علم الأثريات لا حظوا أن إسم إله القمر إسمه سين وهو جزء من الكلمة العربية سيناء والتى ذكرت فى التوراة بإسم " برية سيناء " أى برية إله القمر كما ذكرت جبالها بجبال سيناء أى " جبال إله القمر" ولما كان عبادة القمر منتشرة كل هذا الإنتشار فى العالم القديم فقد إنتشرت عبادة سين إله القمر الذى تغلب على الكثير من الآلهة الأخرى فى بلاد كثيرة حولهم أى أينما ذهبوا وجدوا إلههم يعبد !

فى 3/10/2011م أفصح المستشار عبد المعز إبراهيم رئيس اللجنة العليا للانتخابات المقبلة عن اتخاذ قرار بمنع

https://alkalema.net/allah/allah77.htm

https://www.aden-univ.net/NDetails.aspx?contid=198

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سلسلة الكتاب الجامعي لعام 2014
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عاشوراء 2 هل الحسين هو الإله سين في الوعي الجمعي العراقي ؟(480 P)

Edit Manage History

Topics قرآن، سورة 36 کا یٰسٓ، بلاد بابل و آشور کے ہندوؤں کا اِسم لإله القمر، سین ،بھگوان ہے

https://archive.org/details/2-480-p

https://archive.org/details/360-p_20240308_0942

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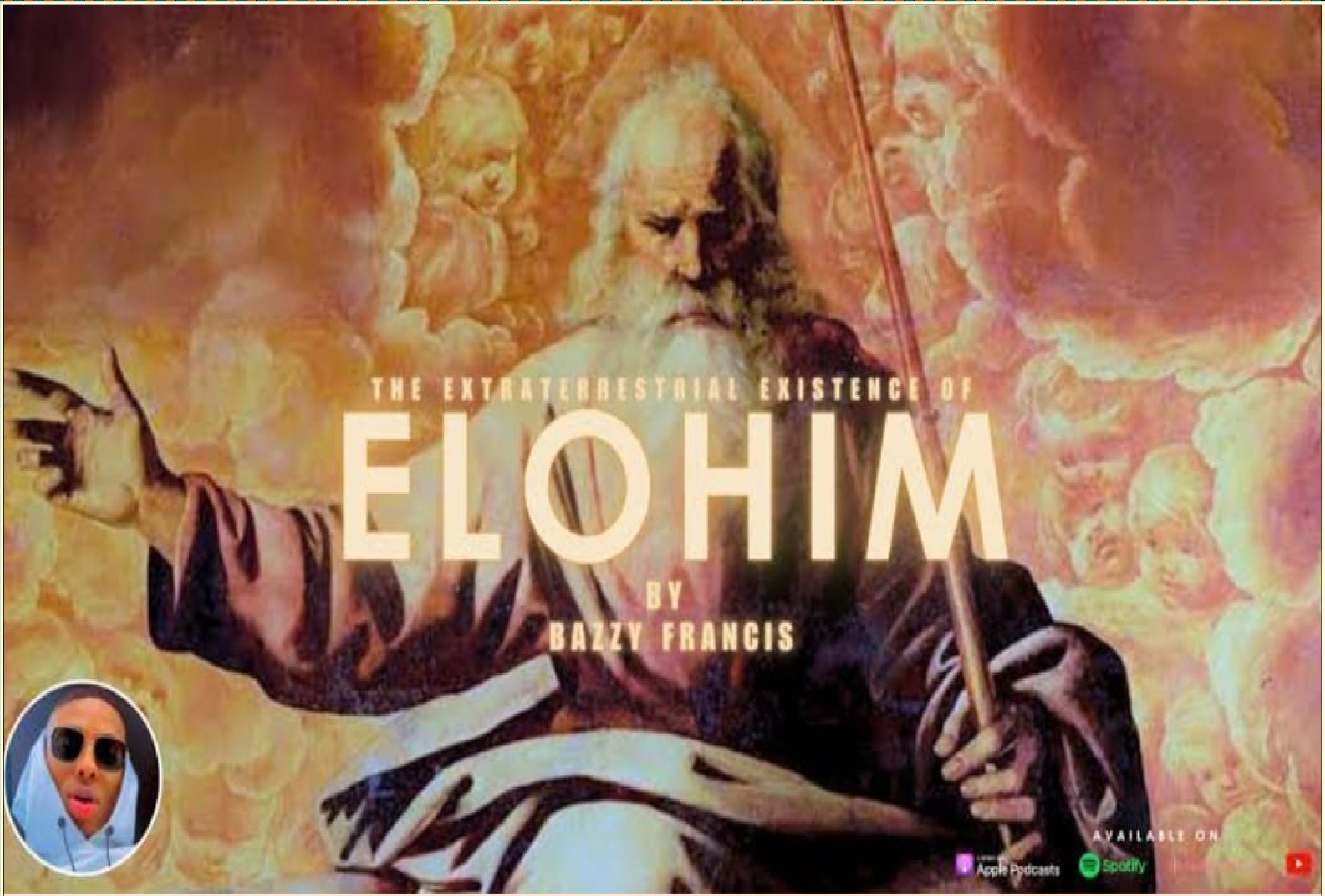
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نص قرآني يذكر ان هناك ذبيح على شاطئ الفرات اسمه (إله سين)من هو (360 P)

Edit Manage History

Topics قرآن کی سورة 36 کی پہلی آیت
قدیم عرب کے ہندوؤں کا بھگوان
سین هو اسم لإله القمر في بلاد
بابل وآشور ہے

https://archive.org/details/360-p_20240308_0942


THE EXTRATERRESTRIAL EXISTENCE OF
ELOHIM
BY
BAZZY FRANCIS
AVAILABLE ON
Apple Podcasts
Spotify


الوهيم
אֱלֹהִים
السبت والاربعاء
الساعة ٦ مساء

إلوهيم, اللّه الخالق




رحلة عجيبة في قلب القران اليهودي
اللـهـم
عجائب القرآن اليهودي
ELOHIM اللَّـهُـمَّ


أصل القرآن 11
أَسرار القرآن اليَهودي
كلمة اللهُمَّ
هي إِلُهِم Elohim
العِبرِية
ELOHIM
24:22

`

Elohim was the ancient god of the Jews. The Jews adopted the god Elohim from the Canaanite religion. The Elohim god of the Canaanite religion is actually the supreme god of the ancient Canaanite religion, El (machine)



إيل (إله)

كلمة سامية شمالية غربية تعني «إله» أو «رب»

لمعانٍ أخرى، طالع إيل (توضيح).

لمعانٍ أخرى، طالع إل (توضيح).

هذه المقالة بحاجة لمراجعة خبير مختص في مجالها.
(أبريل 2015) معرفة المزيد

إيل (أو **إل**، بالعبرية: אל؛ بالسريانية: ܐܠ؛ بالإنكليزية: ʼĒl أو ʼIl)[1] هي كلمة سامية شمالية غربية تعني «إله» أو «رب»، أو تشير (كاسم علم) إلى أحد آلهة الشرق الأدنى القديمة المتعددة. يُمثل اللفظ النادر، إيلا، اللفظ الأصلي في الأكادية القديمة والعمورية.[2] تُشتق هذه الكلمة من ثنائي الحروف البدائي القديم ʼ-l الذي يعني «إله».

إيل



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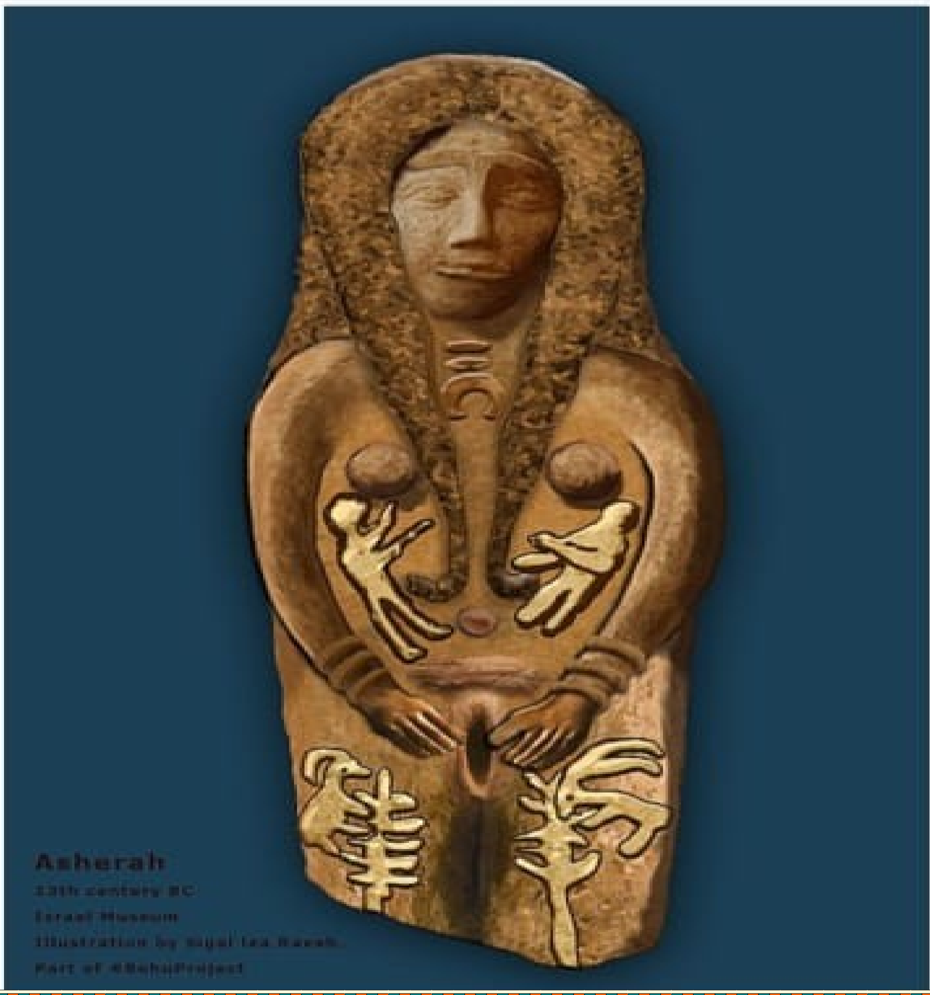
The god El had two wives and he built a sanctuary in the desert with them and his new children. One wife was named Ashirah (clan)

عشيرة (إلهة)

لمعانٍ أخرى، طالع عشيرة (توضيح).

عشيرة[1] أو **أشيرا**[2] (بالإنجليزية: Asherah) إلهة البحر في أساطير الشرق القديم، أم الآلهة والدة عشتار. كانت في القديم الإلهة الأم وزوجة إيل وأم السبعين إلهاً، بما فيهم الإله بعل، وتبدو خصماً ليهوه الإله العبراني في العهد القديم، وتبدو **عشيرة** في بعض النصوص القديمة على أنها صورة أخرى من الأم العظمى (الإلهة عشتار).[2]

عشيرة (إلهة)



`

The god El gave birth to many gods. Baal, Mabon, Mot (god), Yam, Sahar (god), Shalam and Shabash. The most important of them were Yam (god) and Mot (god).



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أَسرارِ القرآن اليَهودي كلمة اللّـهُـمَّ عِـبْـرِيَـة يَهودِيَة (240 P)

Edit Manage History

Topics مسلمانوں کا قرآن کا اَللّٰهُمَّ عرب کے مندر کے پَتھر کا بُت الوہیم نکلا

مسلمانوں کا قرآن کا اَللّٰهُمَّ، عرب کے مندر کے

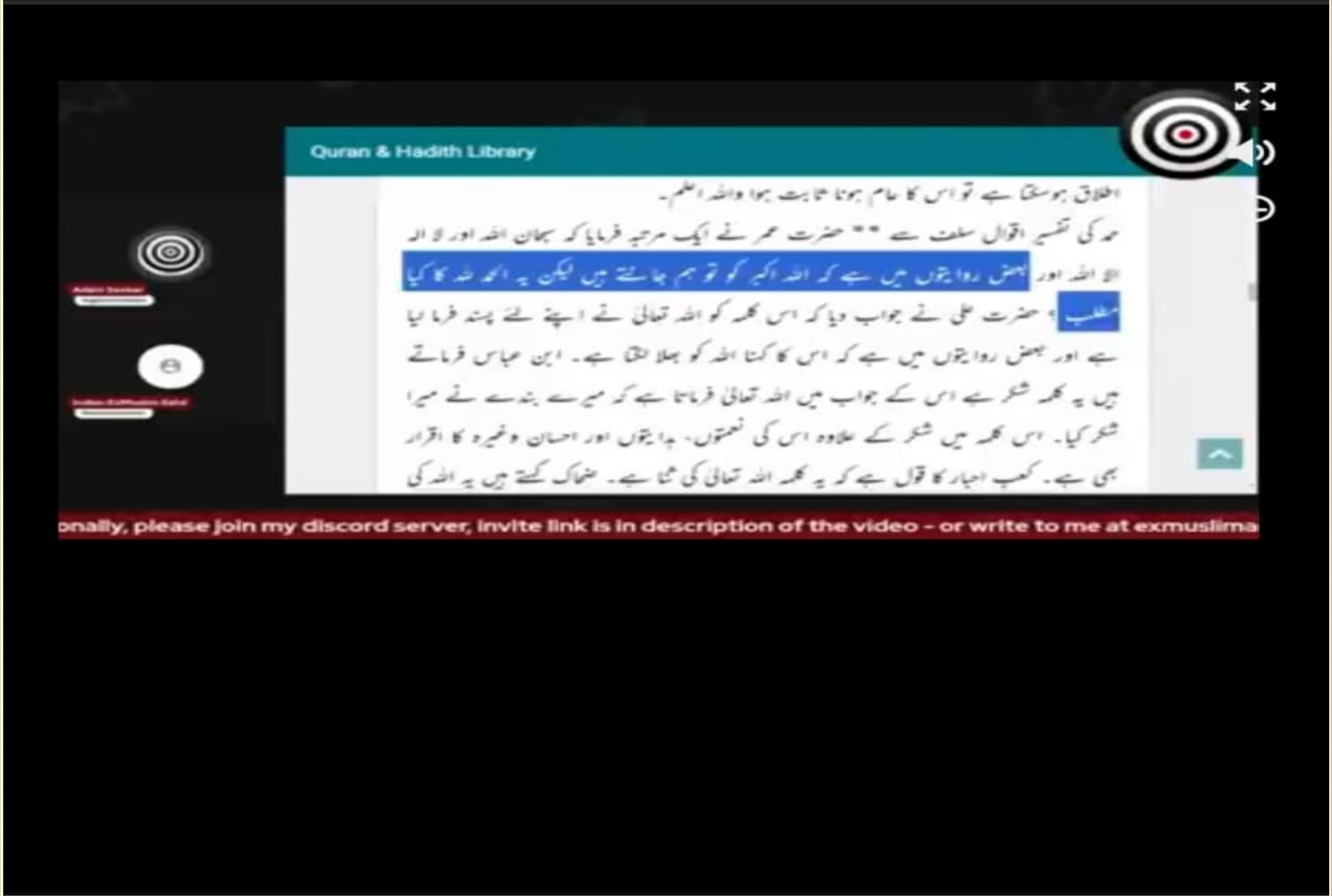
https://archive.org/details/240-p_20240308


الحمد لله

`

Alhamdulillah turned out to be the God of the Hindus (idolaters) of Arabia.

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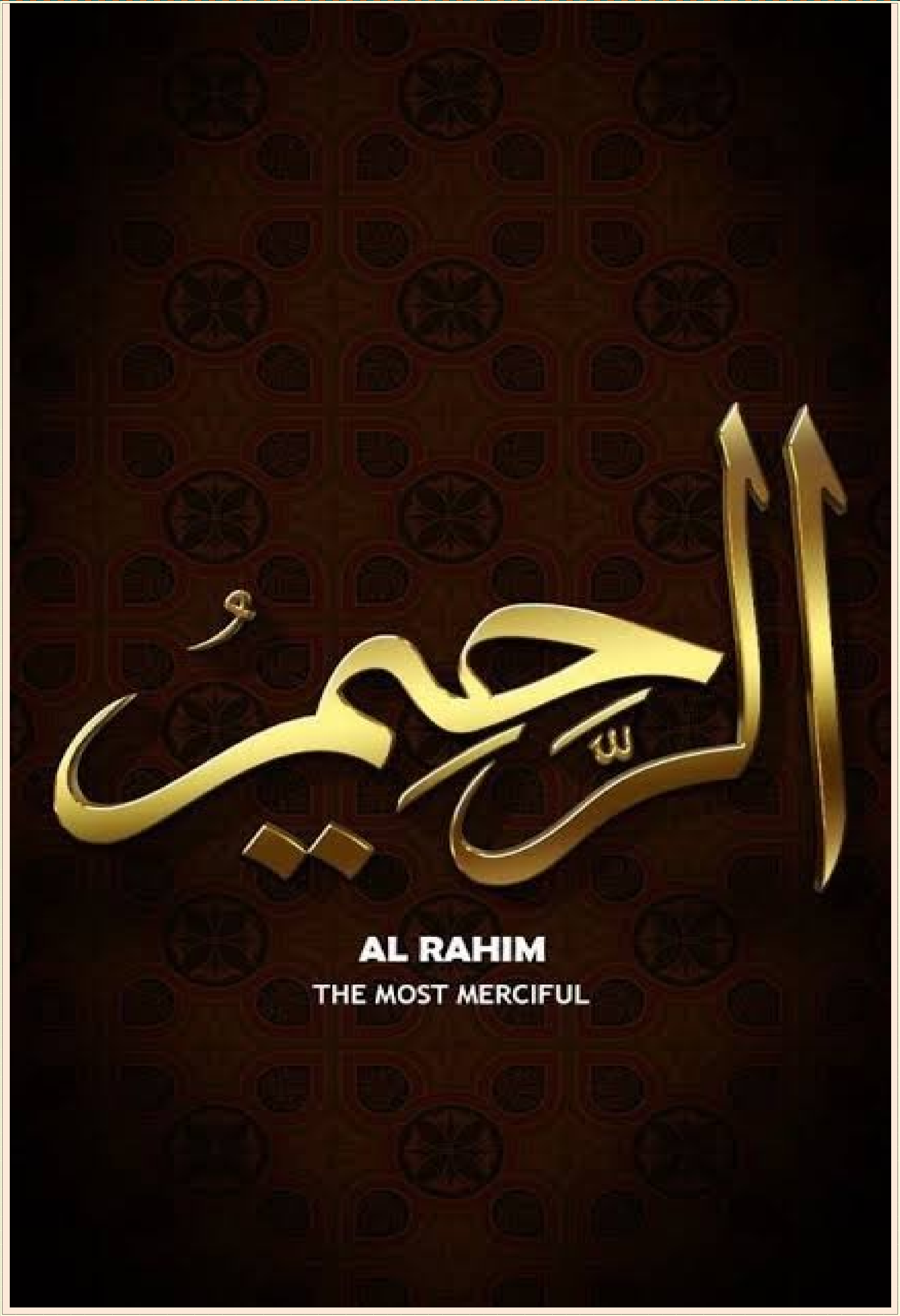
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Alhamdolillaha Is Not In Real Quran(240 P) 1709876460175 Cut 1709876555138 Cut

Edit Manage History

Topics اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ بھی عرب کا ایک پَتّھر کا بُت تھا

https://archive.org/details/alhamdolillaha-is-not-in-real-quran-240-p-1709876460175-cut-1709876555138-cut


الرَّحِيمُ
AL RAHIM
THE MOST MERCIFUL

`

The Most Merciful Allah turned out to be the God of the Hindus (idolaters) of Arabia, which is present in ancient books. I will add it to the book when I get the details.


سورة الروم


سورة الروم
Al-Rum



`

In the Quran, Surah Ar-Rum 30, the sky, lightning, thunder, lightning, rain, Allah



`

The king of the gods is the Greek god, Zeus All these attributes are of the Greek god, Zeus



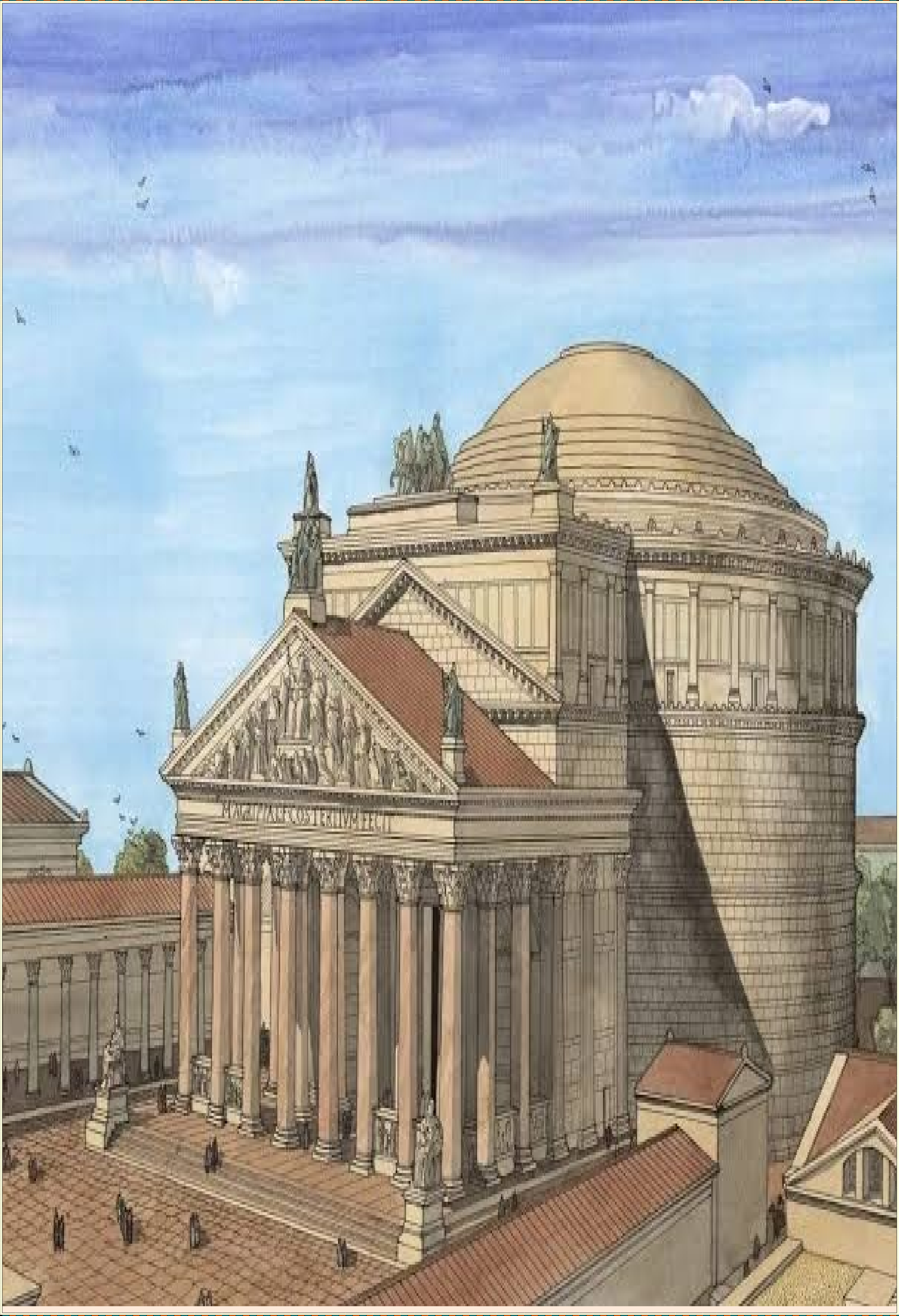
`

The attributes of Hera, wife of the Greek god Zeus, are similar to those of Indra, wife of Lord Indra.



`

Zeus' court (Pantheon) was located in the Pantheon where all the gods sat beneath him



`

In the Indian subcontinent, it is called by the name of the god Indra.



`

Lord Indra King of the gods in heaven Lord Indra is associated with sky, lightning, thunder, lightning, storm, rain, the flow of rivers and war



Lord Indra's wife was Indrani, the queen of the gods.

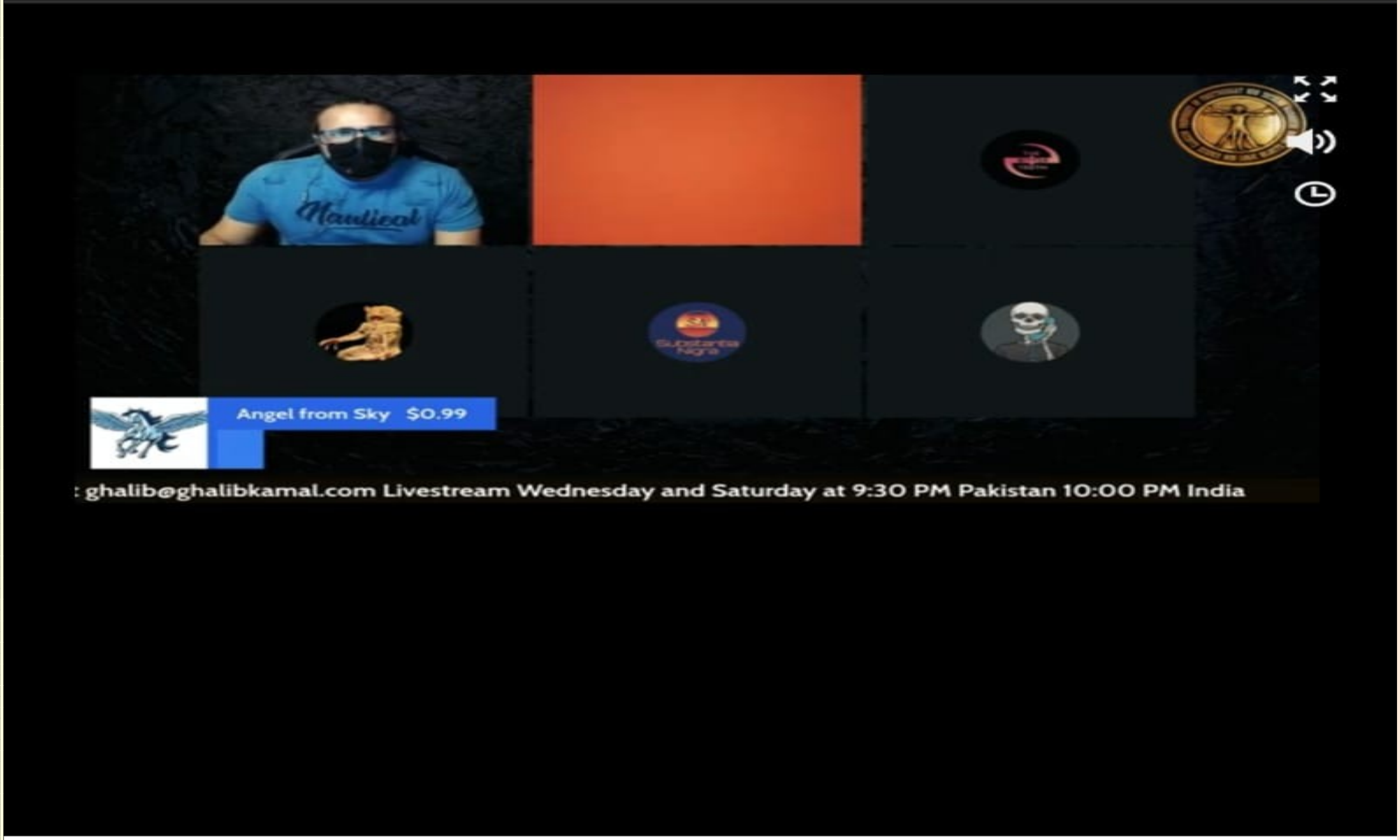
`

Jinn equals Zeus, Jupiter, Thor (myth), Perun (mythology), Baal, Perkʷūnos, Taranis, Susanoo, Geshe (myth), Amun, Śakra (Buddhism)

Equivalents	
Greek equivalent	Zeus
Roman equivalent	Jupiter
Norse equivalent	Thor
Slavic equivalent	Perun
Canaanite equivalent	Ba‘al
Indo-European equivalent	Perkwunos
Celtic equivalent	Taranis
Japanese equivalent	Susanoo-no-Mikoto
Nuristani equivalent	Great Gish
Egyptian equivalent	Amun
Buddhist equivalent	Śakra

Who was called Umm al-Qura, the Valley of Mecca?

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أُم القریٰ، وادیِ بکّہ کسے کہا گیا تھا؟ (360 P)

Edit Manage History

Topics أم القری، وادی بگہ کسے کہا گیا تھا ؟

أم القری، وادی بگہ کسے کہا گیا تھا ؟

https://archive.org/details/360-p_20240316

`

The Kaaba is actually the center of the ancient pagan gods. The Black Stone is a symbol of the god Dushira Hablu.

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کعبہ اصل میں قدیم بُت پرستوں کے دیوتاؤں کا مرکز ہے۔ حجرِ اسود، دیوتا ،دوشیرا ہابلو کا سمبلز ہے (360 P)

Edit Manage History

Topics کعبہ اصل میں قدیم بُت پرستوں کے دیوتاؤں کا مرکز ہے۔ حجرِ اسود دیوتا دوشیرا ہابلو کا سمبلز ہے

https://archive.org/details/360-p_20240315_1119

`

Fourteen hundred years ago, there were 23 Kaabas in Arabia, excluding the Kaabas in Yemen, Turkey, and Greece. Ibn Maryam

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عرب میں 23 کعبہ تھے۔ ابن مریم(360 P)

Edit Manage History

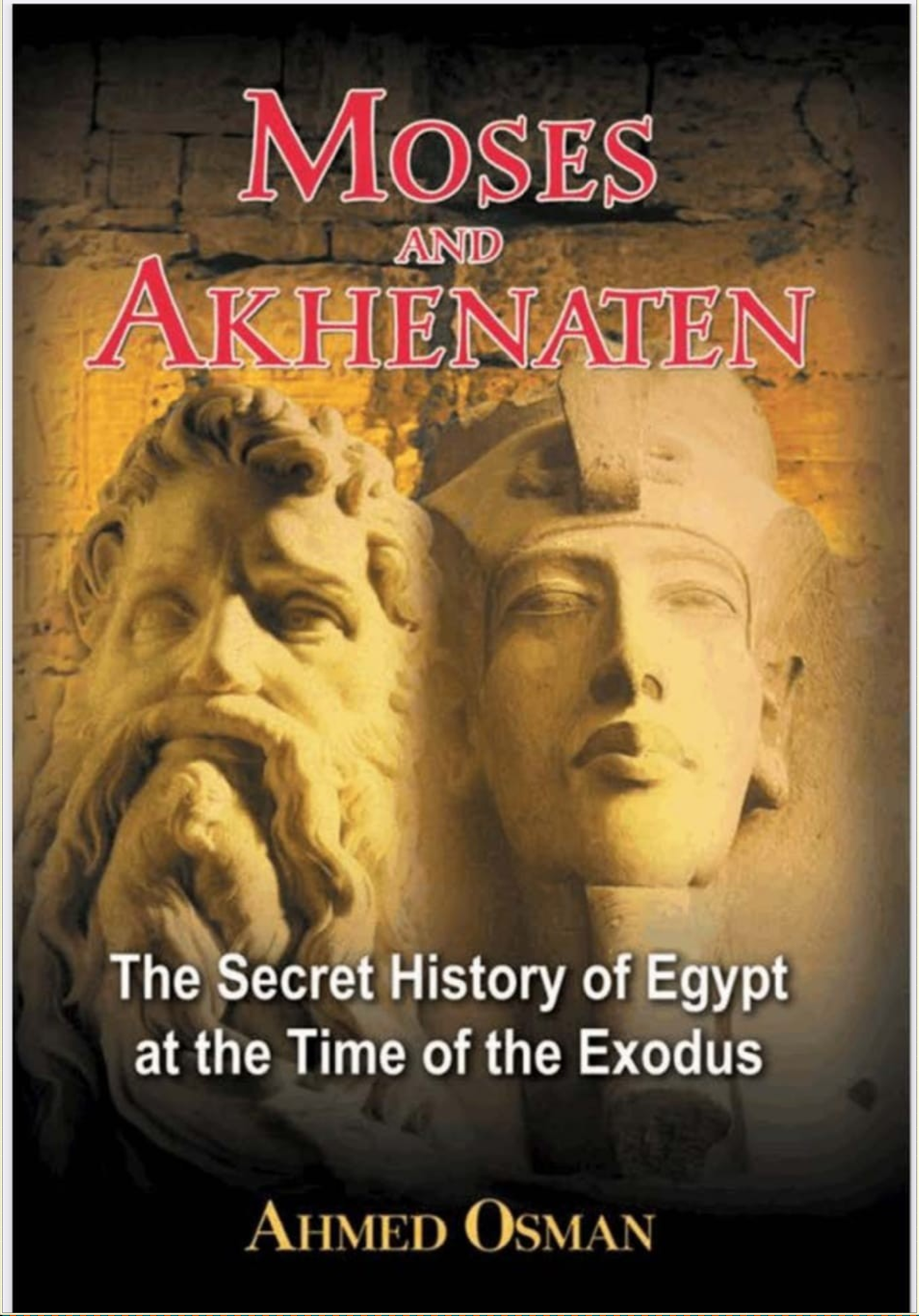
Topics

چودہ سو سال پہلے عرب میں 23 کعبہ تھے، یمن ترکی اور یونان کے کعبہ کو چھوڑ کر، ابنِ مریم

چودہ سو سال پہلے عرب

https://archive.org/details/23-.-360-p

The reality of Moses, David, Solomon and Joseph (peace be upon them) from the four inspired books, Ibn Maryam


MOSES
AND
AKHENATEN
The Secret History of Egypt
at the Time of the Exodus
AHMED OSMAN



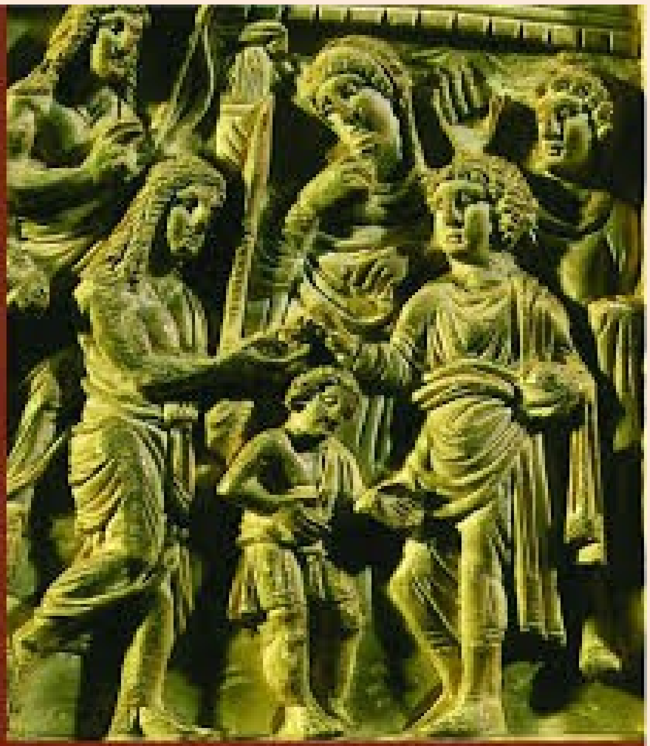


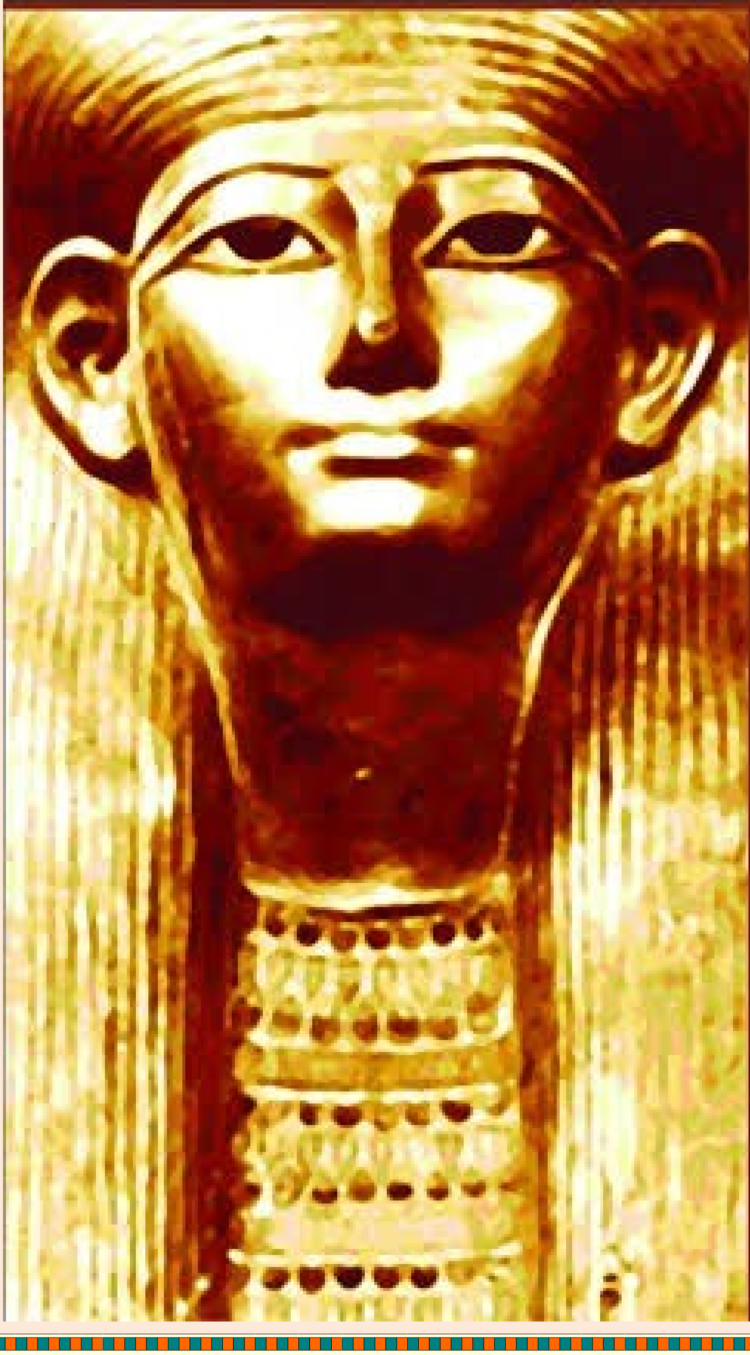
THE EGYPTIAN ORIGINS OF KING DAVID AND THE TEMPLE *of* SOLOMON



AHMED OSMAN

THE HEBREW PHARAOHS OF EGYPT

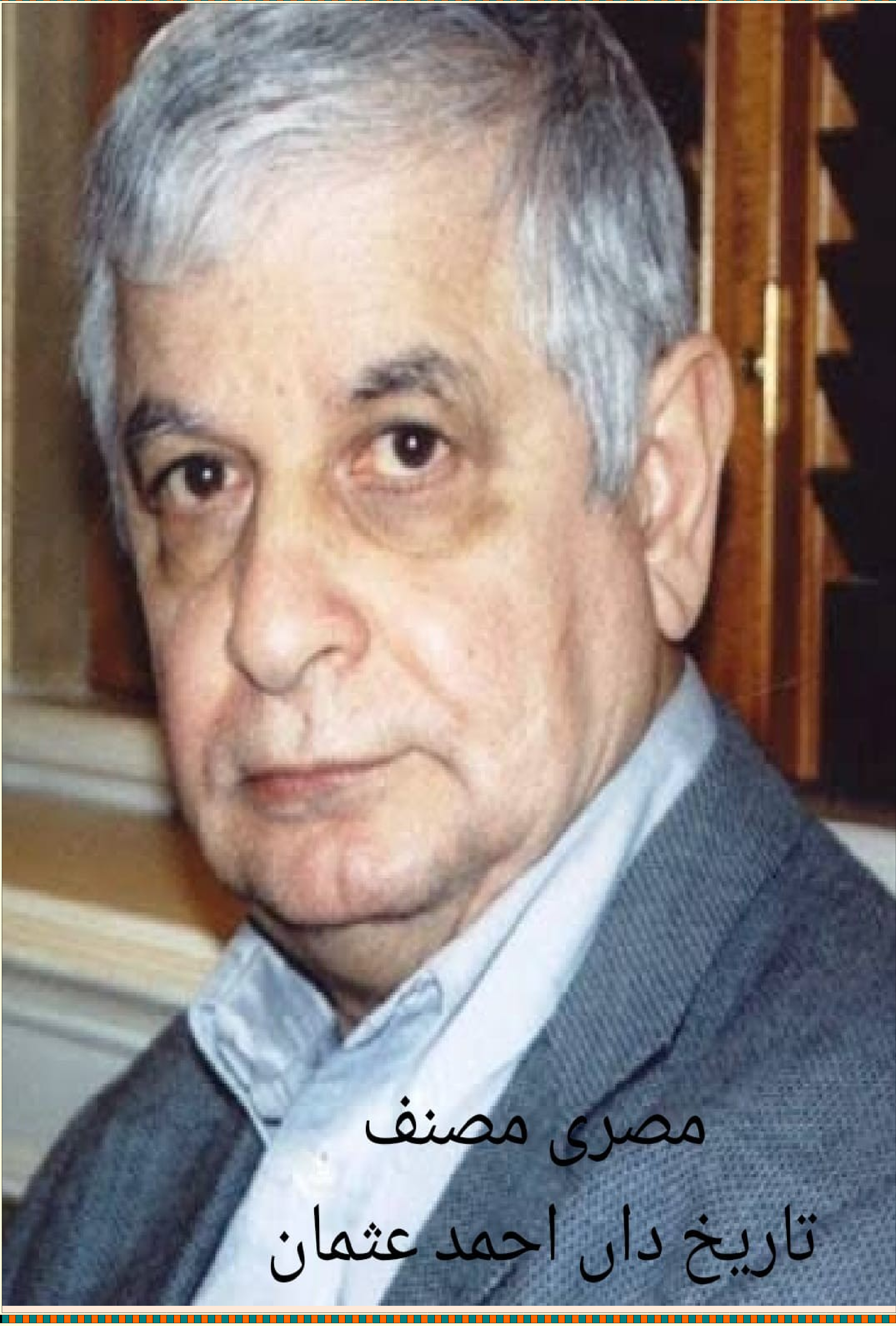




The Secret Lineage of the Patriarch Joseph

AHMED OSMAN

Author of *Moses and Akhenaten*


مصری مصنف
تاریخ داں احمد عثمان

`

Number one Pharaoh Amenhotep III 1391 to 1353 BC was made Moses (peace be upon him)

`

Number two Pharaoh Akhenaten 1351 to 1334 BC was made David (peace be upon him)

`

Number three Pharaoh Tutankhamun 1332 to 1323 BC was made Solomon (peace be upon him)

`

Number four Pharaoh Yoya Joseph 1390 BC was made Joseph (peace be upon him)

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چاروں الہامی کُتب کے موسیٰ، داؤد ،سلیمان اور یوسف علیہ السلام کی حقیقت، ابن مریم (360 P)

Edit Manage History

Topics چاروں الہامی کتب کے موسیٰ ، داؤد ، سلیمان اور یوسف علیہ السلام کی حقیقت ابن مریم

https://archive.org/details/360-p_20240316_0723

When, why, and how did the gods evolve?

INTERNET ARCHIVE



1 الہامی کتابوں کے خُداؤں کا ارتقاء --- ولادت سے انتقال تک(360P) 13:56

2 خُداؤں کا ارتقاء کیوں اور کیسے ہوا(360P) 14:26

NEW | Lists | Favorite | Share | Flag

خُداؤں کا ارتقاء کیوں اور کیسے ہوا(360 P)

Edit Manage History

Topics خُداؤں کا ارتقاء کیوں اور کیسے ہوا ؟

https://archive.org/details/360-p_20240315

`

Pharaoh used to fast for 30 days and knew about Laylat al-Qadr before Islam, Egyptian scholar and author Dr. Wasim Rushdi al-Sisi, Cairo University

#اسأل أكثر مباشر

عالم مصري: الفراعنة كانوا يصومون 30 يوما وعرفوا ليلة القدر قبل الإسلام

GMT 15:17 | 09.04.2021



Reuters

قال عالم المصريات وسيم السيسي إنه بالرغم من أن الدين الإسلامي لم يكن قد نزل في فترة الفراعنة، إلا أنهم كانوا يصومون 30 يوما وعرفوا ليلة القدر.

آخر الأخبار ـلملاحة عن البحر الأحمر تكلف مليون دولار لكل ـ

الرئيسية > ثقافة وفنون

عالم مصري: الفراعنة كانوا يصومون 30 يوما وعرفوا ليلة القدر قبل الإسلام



صورة تعبيرية

المهرية نت - متابعات

الأحد, 11 أبريل, 2021 - 11:29 صباحاً

قال عالم المصريات وسيم السيسي إنه بالرغم من أن الدين الإسلامي لم يكن قد نزل في فترة الفراعنة، إلا أنهم كانوا يصومون 30

https://almahriah.net/culture/9858

Wasim Rushdi Al-Sisi







https://archive.org/details/360-p_20240313

`

Fasting for 30 days of Ramadan is a Sunnah of non-Muslim idolaters.



https://archive.org/details/480-p_20240313


عید الفطر


عیدالفطر

Eid-ul-Fitr was founded in which religion, when, why and how? From which religion did Muslims steal Eid-ul-Fitr?

Start watching from video number two.



https://archive.org/details/360-p-1_202403

الكراس

كِتابُ ما بعدَ

القرآن



تأليف

مُحمّد علي

الكراس..كتاب ما بعد القرآن" هو أولُ كتاب شامل (في تاريخ" المسلمين) يُكتَب على طريقة وجمالية الأسلوب والبيان القرآني وبشكل مثير للدهشة، ويضعنا أمام مشهد أدبي رائع ونادر، غير الذي اعتدناه في محاولات سابقة (ساخرة ومعادية) قد أخفقت في مبتغاها ولم تستطع أن تُحدِث أي اختراق يُذْكَر في جدار التحدي الذي اطلقه القرآن للجن والإنس معاً (في الآية 88 من سورة الإسراء)، والتي نفت امكانية الجن والإنس على الإتيان بمثل القرآن "قُل لَئِنِ اجْتَمَعَتِ الْإِنسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَى أَن يَأْتُوا بِمِثْلِ " هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيراً لكن المؤلف هنا إذ يقتحم هذا الحقل الخطير ويكتب بمثل طريقة القرآن فهو يكتب من موقع المؤمن والمُصْلِح (الفقيه بمقاصد الإسلام) مؤكدا على أن القرآن الكريم الذي فتح الأبواب بكل صدق وعدم خشية، وأعطى الحرية لكل من يريد ان يتحدى ويأتي ولو بسورة من مثله كما ورد في الآية 23 من سورة البقرة: "وَإِنْ كُنتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِمَّا نَزَّلْنا عَلَى عَبْدِنَا فَأْتُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِّن مِّثْلِهِ وَادْعُواْ شُهَدَاءكُم مِن دُونِ اللهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِين"، فإنه (القرآن) في الوقت نفسه لم يمنع ولم يُحَرِّم على المؤمنين (لاتصريحا ولا تلمحيا) الكتابة اقتداءً برَوْعَة أسلوبه وجمالية بيانه. ومن يعترض فليس لرأيِه أو فتواه قيمة شرعِية ولا حُجَّة إلهيَّة على أيِّ أحد من الناس، وكلامه ليس إلَّا فقهُ البشر.

وأما مضمون هذا الكراس فهو يأتي لتصحيح المفاهيم والأفكار الخاطئة التي شاعت، فيما بعد مرحلة "التنزيل" خصوصا تلك المفاهيم والأفكار التي رَسَّخت عقيدة العنف والإرهاب والغزو والسَّبي والنهب، والإستخلاف على الناس بالقوة والاستبداد في الحكم باسم الإله، وسلب حرية الإعتقاد (الديني والمذهبي) كقتل المرتد وتكميم الأفواه والإكراه في الدين، وتكفير وكراهية واستئصال الآخر(المسلم وغير المسلم)، واستحلال دمه وماله وعرضه، وجعلت من القرآن كأنَّه كتابٌ للحرب والمحاربين.

كما يسعى (هذا الكتاب) إلى الإصلاح الديني وذلك لتحرير المسلمين من الخرافة والزيادة الضارة التي جاءت بها "كتب الحديث"، وفتاوى المشايخ الذين يحتكرون فقه الدِّين وَهُم، في الأعم الأغلب، أبعد الناس عن فقه مقاصده، بل وأكثرهم ضررا

INTERNET ARCHIVE



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حوار مع مؤلف كتاب الكراس كتاب ما بعد القرآن محمد علي(صاحبُ الكراس) 1080 P 60 FPS)

Edit Manage History

Topics الكراس كتاب، ما بعد القرآن مؤلف كتاب، محمد علي (صاحب الكراس)

https://archive.org/details/1080-p-60-fps_202403

`

All religions were manufactured by the governments of that time, by stupid people, for stupid people. Evidence of all of them has become available. Judaism (Judaism) was manufactured

`

by the ancient Roman kings between 600 and 700 BC. Christianity (Christianity) was manufactured by the modern Roman emperors in the 4th century AD. After 325 AD,

`

Constantine the Great started manufacturing. Islam (Islam) was manufactured after 750 AD by the Abbasid Caliphate. According to ancient Islamic books, the time of

`

Moses (peace be upon him) was 1400 BC and the language was Aramaic. But the early Torah (the Torah) was written in ancient Greek and dated to 600 BC. According to

`

ancient Islamic books, the time of Jesus (peace be upon him) is the beginning of the Christian era and the birthplace of Jesus was Bethlehem. The language of

`

Bethlehem at the time was Aramaic, but the early Bible was written in Greek and in the 4th century AD. The Prophet Muhammad of Islam was born in 570 AD in present-

`

day Mecca, Saudi Arabia, but the early Quran was written in Syriac, a 22-letter language without a dot, and in the 8th century AD. The ancient Egyptian goddess of nature IS, the

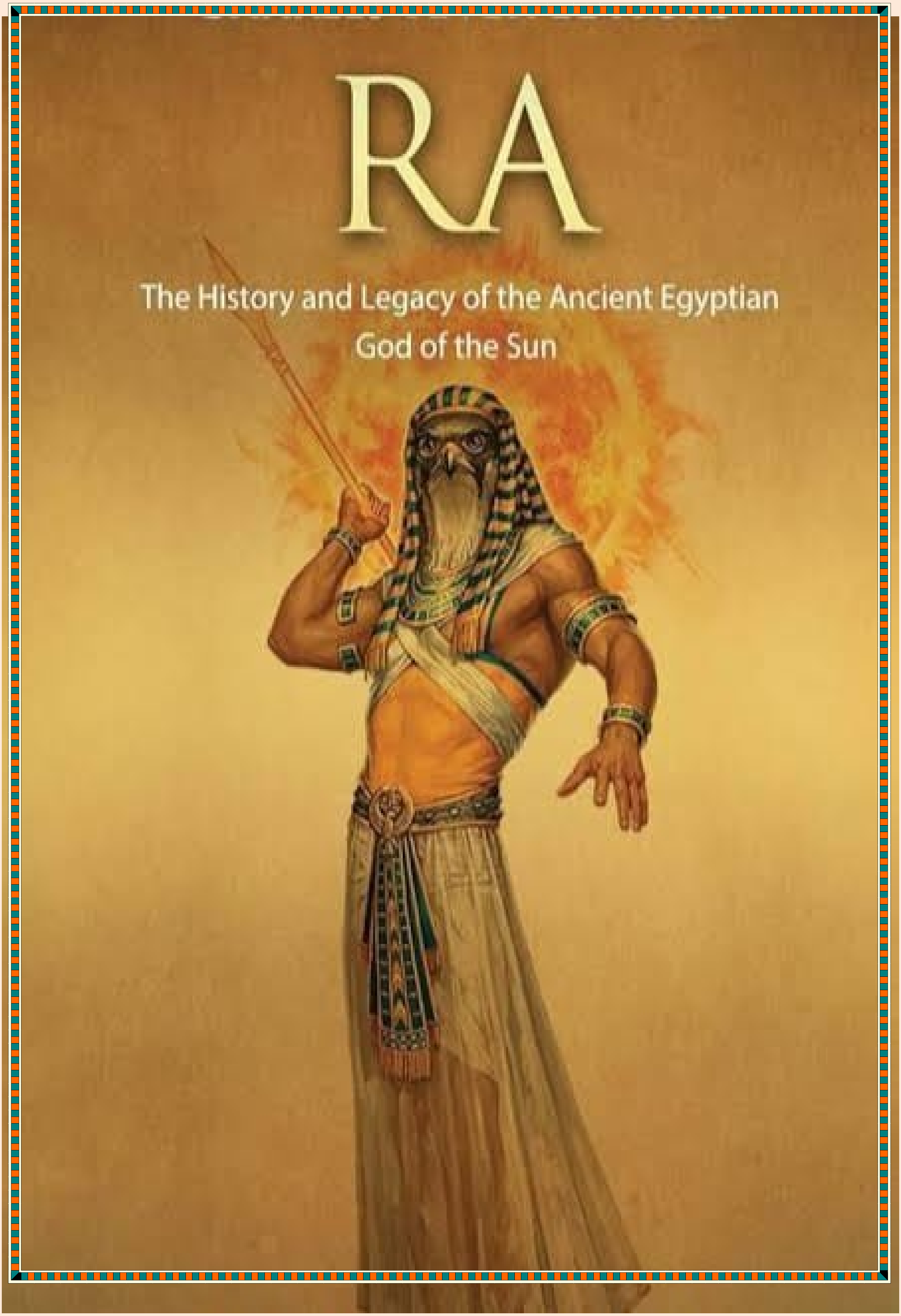
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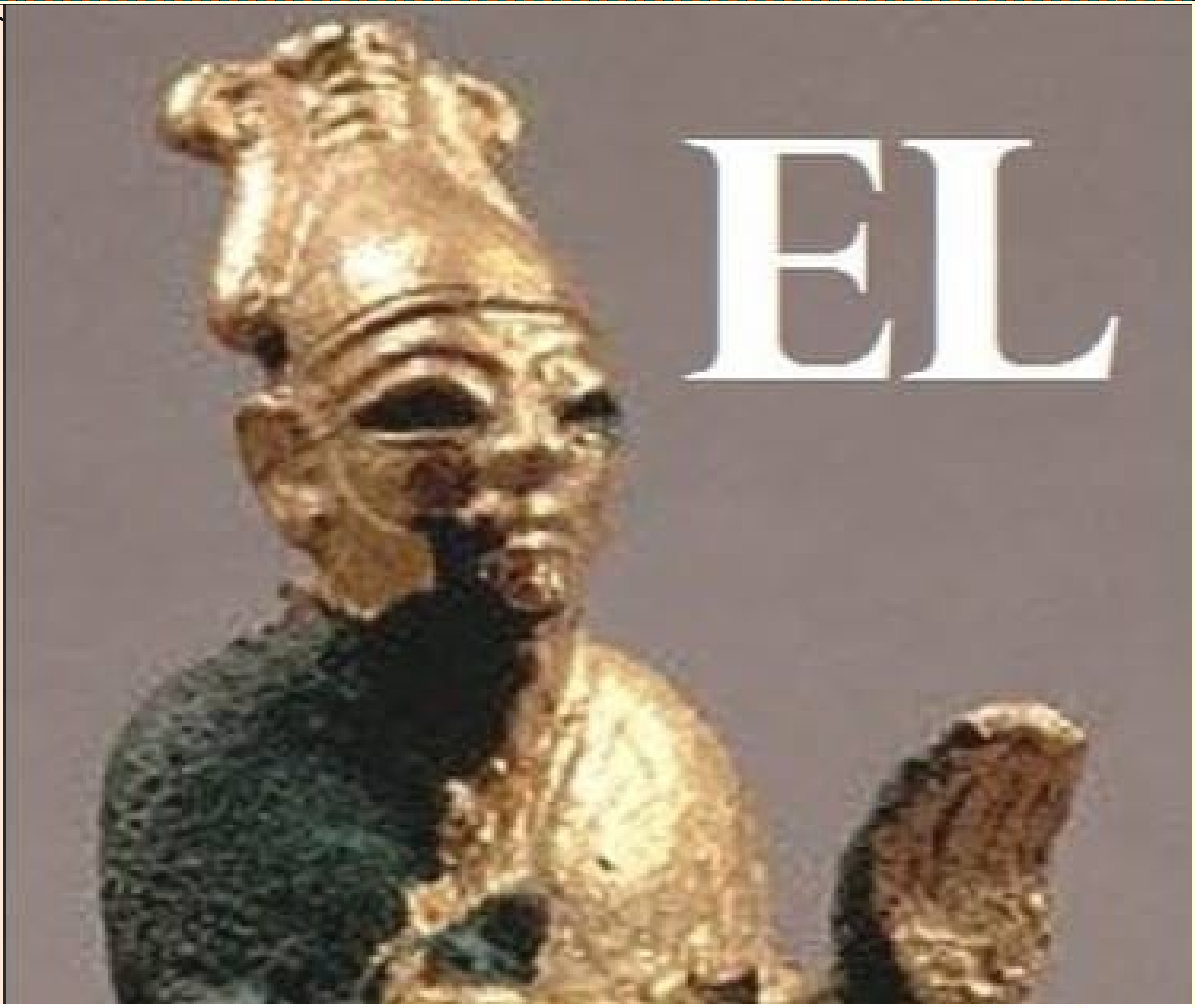
ancient Egyptian sun god RA, and the ancient Canaanite god EL, the followers of the ancient Canaanite religion, left their own territories and settled in a place called ISRAEL.


EL
MIND
SPIRIT
RA
IS


ISIS




RA
The History and Legacy of the Ancient Egyptian
God of the Sun

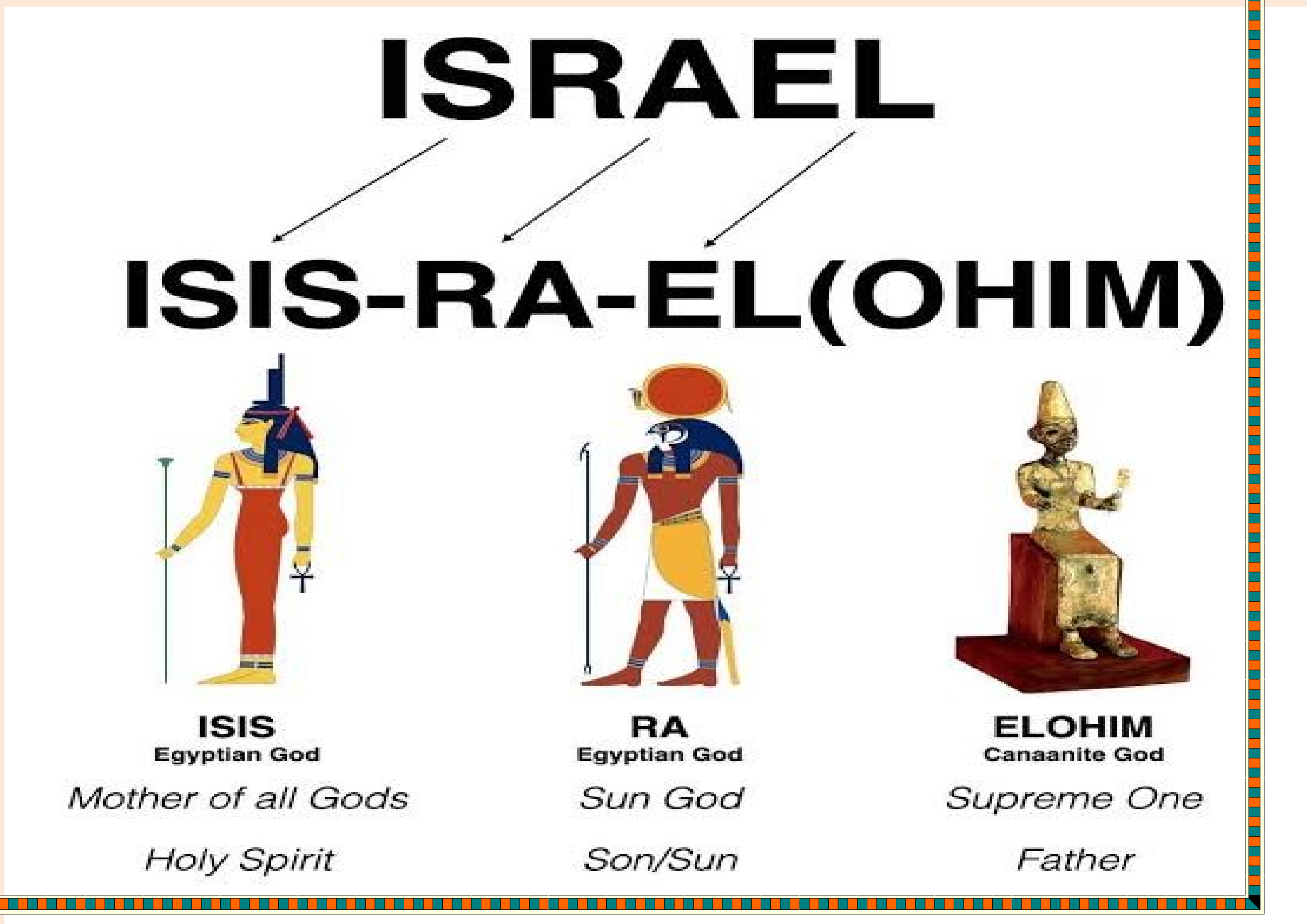


ISIS + RÁ + EL = 

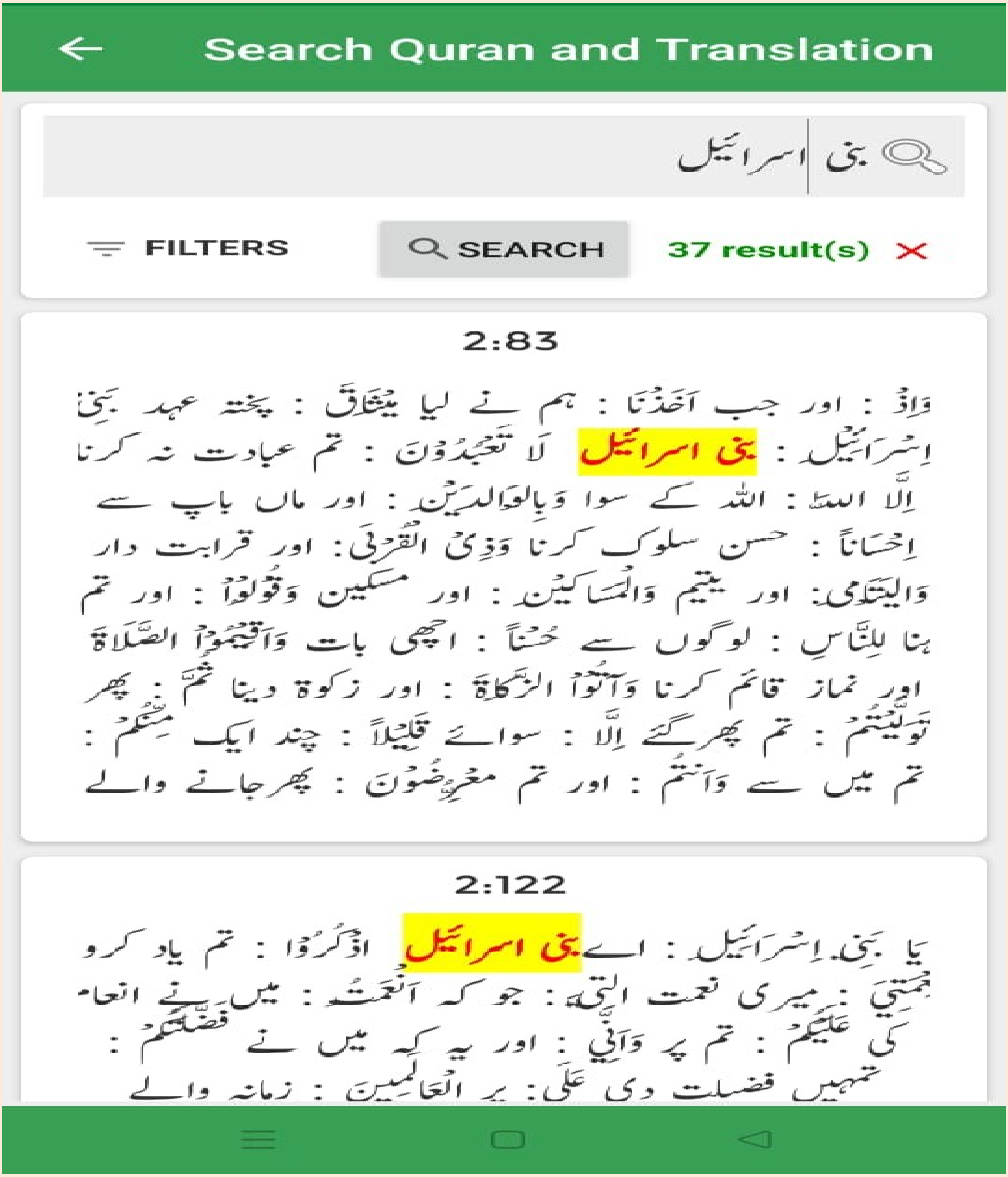


Os Hebreus Adotaram 3 Conceitos básicos dos Egipcios e dos Sumérios: O Conceito da Mãe Virgem (Isis), O conceito do Deus Sol (Rá), o conceito do Deus dos Deuses (EL), o Deus EL conhecido como Elohin é o Planeta Saturno.


ISRAEL (ISIS-RA-EL)
The Canaanite God EL - 1,300 B.C.

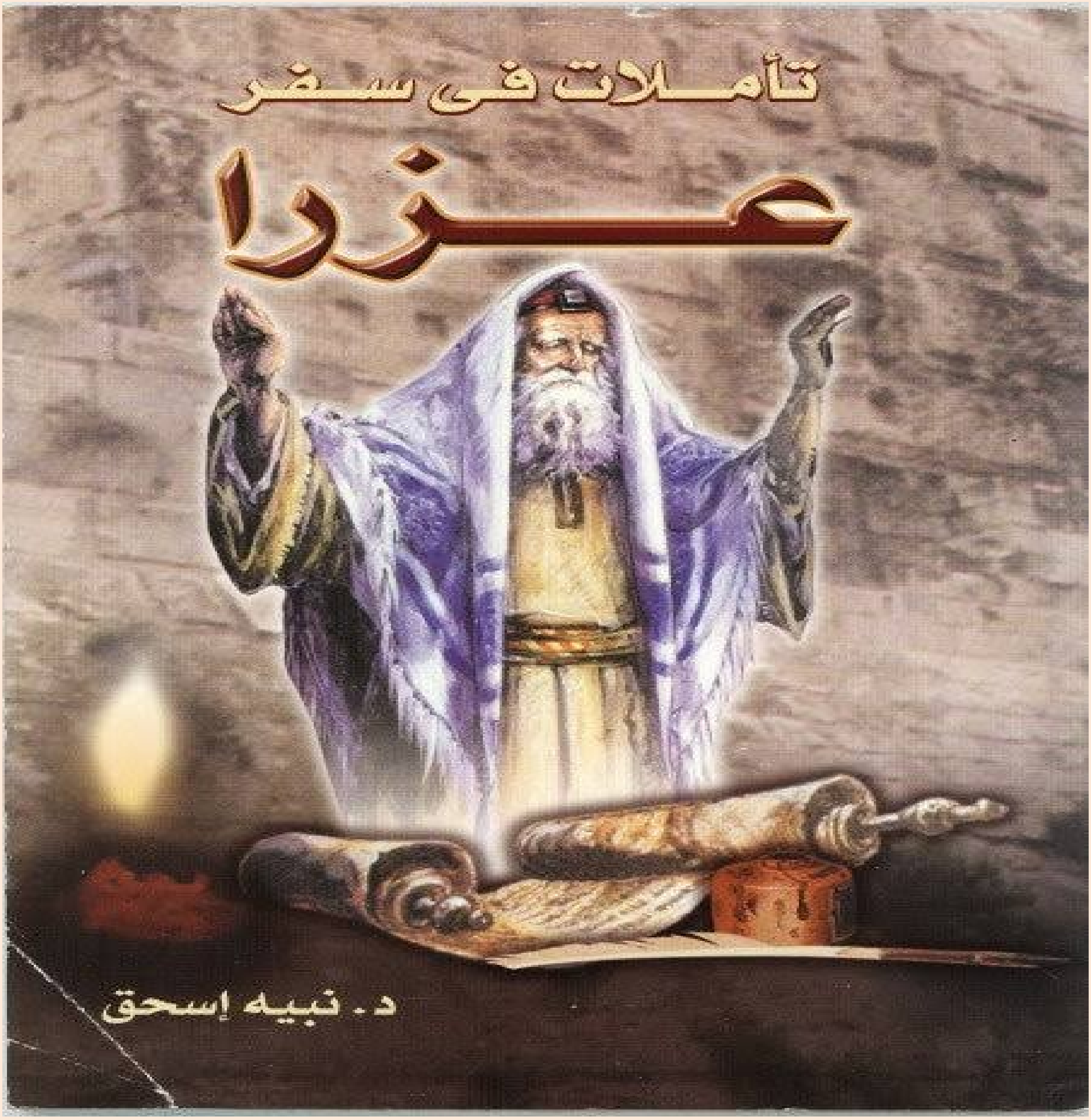

ISRAEL
ISIS-RA-EL(OHIM)
ISIS
Egyptian God
Mother of all Gods
Holy Spirit
RA
Egyptian God
Sun God
Son/Sun
ELOHIM
Canaanite God
Supreme One
Father

Scholars have written the Children of Israel in 37 places in the Quran.



`

The place where the prophet Ezra and the worshipers of the god El lived was called Azrael.



`

Africa is a land of wild animals. In Arabic, elephants are called fil. In the land of elephants, people who believed in the Egyptian goddess IS and

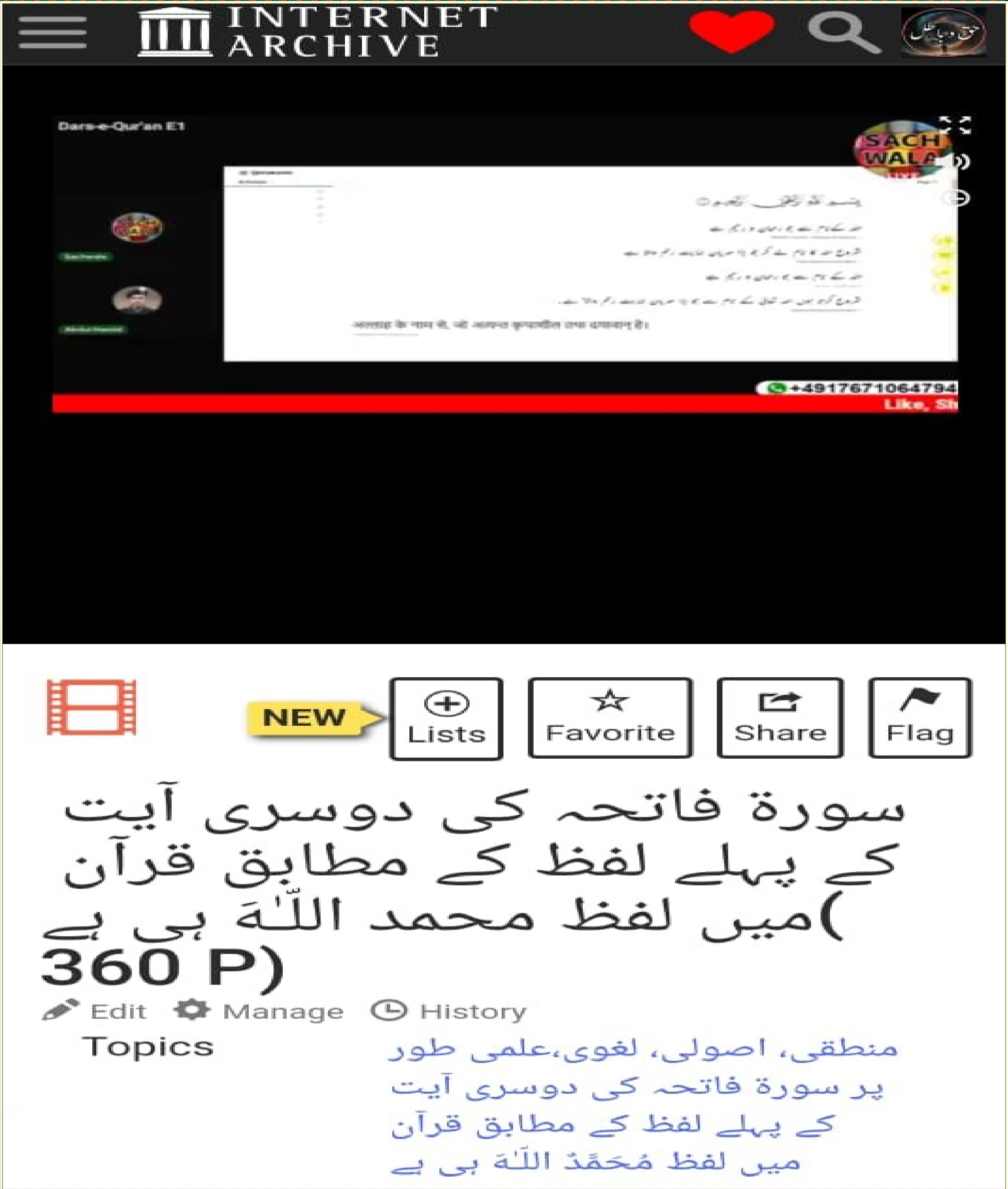
`

the Egyptian god RA lived. He was called Israfil. So were Gabriel and Michael. Foolish scholars created four great angels close to him.



`

Logically, theoretically, linguistically, and scientifically, according to the first word of the second verse of Surah Fatiha, the word Muhammad is Allah in the Quran.



https://archive.org/details/360-p_20240313_0459

According to the rules, both saying and writing Ya Allah is incorrect.



https://archive.org/details/al-ilha-name-is-incorrect-exmuslim-sahil-480-p-1709965904415-cut-1709965967936-cut

`

The foolishness of scholars has written the creators in the Quran, many gods



https://archive.org/details/5-480-p

The birth of Islam among Muslims was not in present-day Mecca.



https://archive.org/details/480-p_20240309

The current Mecca did not exist before the Abbasids in 750 AD, evidence



https://archive.org/details/360-p_20240308_1355

The Origin and History of God - Why and How Did the Jews Create Allah?



https://archive.org/details/360-p_20240308_1411

Eid al-Adha is a pagan custom transferred to Islam.

INTERNET ARCHIVE



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عيد الاضحى عادة وَثَنيَة نقلها الاسلام (الجذور الوثنية لِليهودية والاسلام) (480 P)

Edit Manage History

Topics عيد الاضحى اسلام میں منتقل کی گئی ایک کافر رسم

https://archive.org/details/480-p_20240316

`

Where did the Kaaba of Islam come from? Its history in Central Asia



https://archive.org/details/480-p_20240316_1405

`

After the truth of Islam was revealed, Muslims are rapidly leaving Islam all over the world, causing an earthquake among world scholars.

`

INTERNET ARCHIVE



1 Khuda Ka Inkar (atheism) Dr. Anwaar Ali Student of Dr. Israr Ahmed R.A ... 01:00

2 Pakistan me Islam Chhorte Musalman(360P) 00:48

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آج اگر ایک غیر مُسلم اسلام قبول کر رہا ہے تو دس مسلمان اسلام کو چھوڑ رہے ہیں (360 P)

Edit Manage History

Topics اسلام کا سچ سامنے آنے کے بعد ساری دنیا میں مسلمان بہت تیزی سے اسلام چھوڑ رہے ہیں

https://archive.org/details/360-p_20240223

`

After revealing the truth of Islam, Mufti Tariq Masood's words and statements have started to change.

INTERNET ARCHIVE



3 حضرت عائشہ تھیں یا رسول اللہ کی۔ 00:14

کوئی دوسری زَوجَہ رسول اللہ کو

کھانے میں زہر مِلا کر دیا، طارق...

NEW

https://archive.org/details/720-p-hd_20240319


قرآن میں غیر
مسلموں کو گالیاں
جو لفظ کسی
دوسرے کو تکلیف
پہنچائے شائستہ
معاشرے میں آج گالی
سمجھی جاتی ہے

قرآن میں
غیر مسلموں کو
جو لکھا ہے

سورة البقرة 19 ،بِالْكَافِـرِيْنَ ،البقرة 105
الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ،سورة النساء 61 الْمُنَافِقِيْنَ،
الاحزاب 64 ،لَعَنَ الْكَافِـرِيْنَ ،البقرة 65
قِرَدَةً خَاسِرِيْنَ ،النحل 8، وَالْخَيْلَ وَالْبِغَالَ
وَالْحَـمِيْـرَ ،الْكَلْبِ ،الذِّنْبُ ،ثُعْبَانَ ،الصَّفَادِعَ
،ثُعْبَانَ ،عَقْرَب ،ثور

کافر ،مُشرک ،مُنافق ،لعنتی کافر،
بندر،ڈنگّر (بَیل)) گھوڑے ،کھچر ،گدھے،
کُتّا، بھیڑیا، اژدھا، مینڈک، سانپ، بچھو،

Search Quran and Translation

کافر

FILTERS | SEARCH | 203 result(s)

2:19

أَوْ كَصَيِّبٍ : یا جیسے بارش ہو مِنَ السَّمَاءِ : آسمان سے
فِيهِ : اس میں ظُلُمَاتٌ : اندھیرے ہوں وَرَعْدٌ : اور گرج
وَبَرْقٌ : اور بجلی يَجْعَلُونَ : وہ ٹھونس لیتے ہیں أَصَابِعَهُمْ :
اپنی انگلیاں فِي آذَانِهِمْ : اپنے کانوں میں مِنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ
کڑک کے سبب حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ : موت کے ڈر سے وَاللَّهُ
اور اللہ مُحِيطٌ : گھیرے ہوئے ہے بِالْكَافِرِينَ : کافروں کو

2:24

فَإِنْ : پھر اگر لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا : تم نہ کرسکو وَلَنْ تَفْعَلُوا : اور
ہرگز نہ کرسکو گے فَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ : تو ڈرو آگ سے الَّتِي :
جس کا وَقُودُهَا : ایندھن النَّاسُ : آدمی وَالْحِجَارَةُ : اور
پتھر أُعِدَّتْ : تیار کی گئی لِلْكَافِرِينَ : کافروں کے لئے

2:34

Search Quran and Translation

مشرک

FILTERS SEARCH 40 result(s) ✕

2:105

مَا يَوَدُّ : نہیں چاہتے الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا : جن لوگوں نے کفر کیا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ : اہل کتاب میں سے وَلَا : اور نہ الْمُشْرِكِينَ : مشرکین أَنْ : کہ يُنَزَّلَ : نازل کی جائے عَلَيْكُمْ : تم پر مِنْ خَيْرٍ : کوئی بھلائی مِنْ : سے رَبِّكُمْ : تمہارا رب وَاللَّهُ : اور اللہ يَخْتَصُّ : خاص کرلیتا ہے بِرَحْمَتِهِ : اپنی رحمت سے مَنْ يَشَاءُ : جسے چاہتا ہے وَاللَّهُ : اور اللہ ذُو الْفَضْلِ : فضل والا الْعَظِيمِ : بڑا

2:135

وَ : اور قَالُوا : انہوں نے کہا كُونُوا : تم ہو جاؤ هُودًا۔ أَوْ : یہودی۔ یا نَصَارَىٰ : نصرانی تَهْتَدُوا : ہدایت پالوگے قُلْ : کہہ دو بَلْ : بلکہ مِلَّةَ : دین إِبْرَاهِيمَ : ابراہیم حَنِيفًا : ایک وَمَا : اور نہیں كَانَ : تھے مِنَ : سے الْمُشْرِكِينَ : مشرکین

سورت نمبر 33 آیت نمبر 64

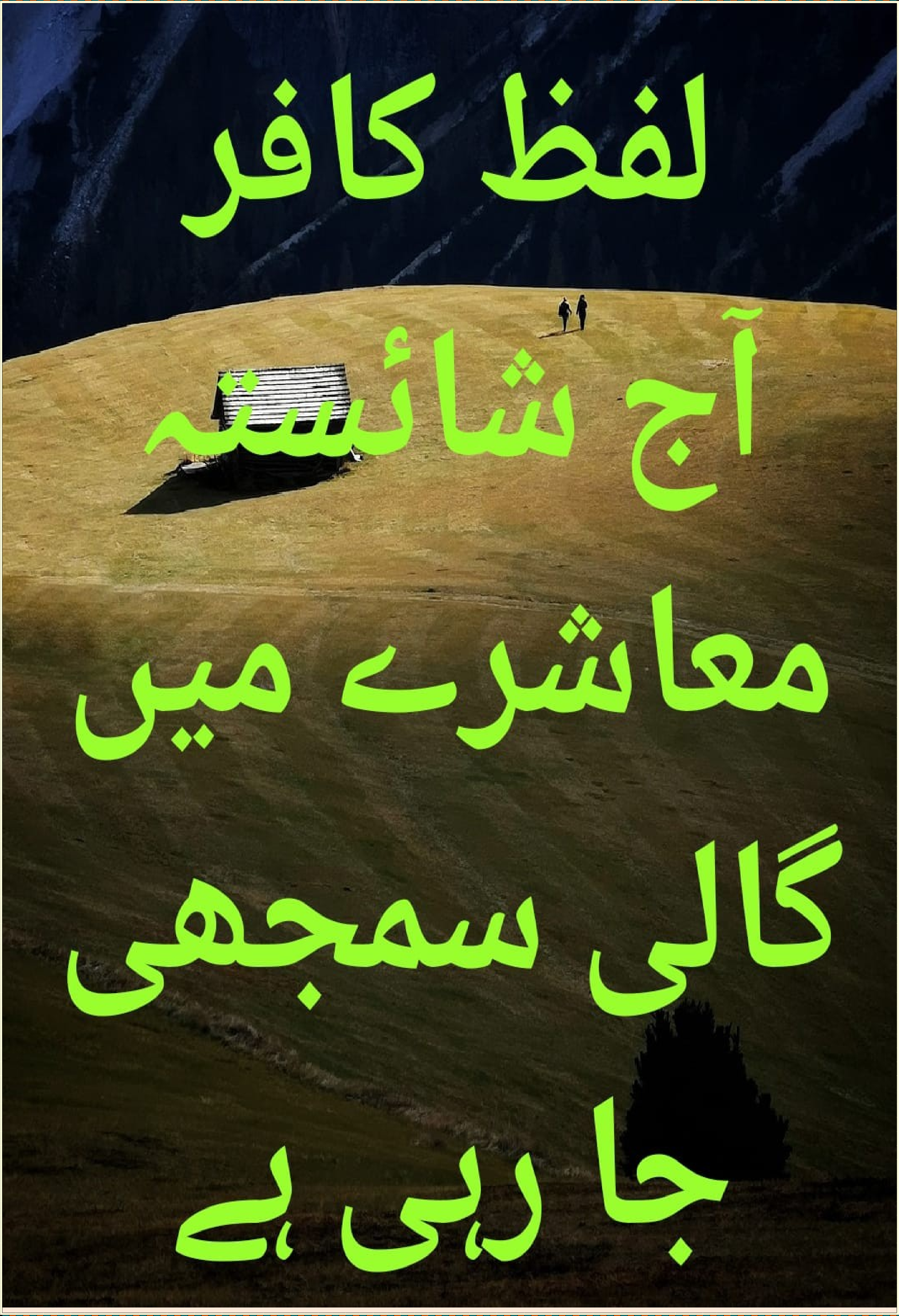
پچھلی آیت | مکمل سورت | اگلی آیت

(33) سورة الاحزاب (مدنی — کل آیات 73)

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَنَ الْكَافِرِينَ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ سَعِيرًا (64)

بے شک اللہ نے کافروں پر لعنت کی ہے اور ان کے لیے دوزخ تیار کر رکھا ہے۔

What have all these scholars written so far?


لفظ کافر
آج شائستہ
معاشرے میں
گالی سمجھی
جا رہی ہے


اَب کافر
برداشت نہیں کرے گا
جواب آئے گا
ایسا عذاب بھیجے گا
جو دکھائی بھی
نہ پڑے گا اور...

Saudi Arabia begins action against Islamic fundamentals

ynet news.com



Photo: AFP/HO/SPA

No more 'monkeys' and 'pigs': Anti-Israeli content removed from textbooks in Saudi Arabia

Revolution by Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman is reflected in the education system, research reveals that the kingdom recently removed anti-Israeli and antisemitic content from textbooks

Itamar Eichner | published: 07.16.23 | 17:59

https://www.ynetnews.com/article/r1qvgpwqn

Ynetnews
@ynetnews

Following

No more 'monkeys' and 'pigs':
Anti-Israeli content has been removed from textbooks in Saudi Arabia

Revolution by Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman is reflected in the education system



ynetnews.com
No more 'monkeys' and 'pigs': Anti-Israeli content removed from textbooks in Saudi Ar

12:51 am · 17 Jul 23 · **4,070** Views

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No more monkeys and pigs. Anti-Semitic material removed from textbooks in Saudi Arabia. Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman's revolution is

`

reflected in the education system. Research shows that the kingdom has recently removed anti-Israel and anti-Semitic material from textbooks. After the truth of the

`

Quran came out, you can see for yourself what Muslims in Arabia are doing with the Quran. I am only putting up four videos.

INTERNET ARCHIVE



2 مسلم ممالک میں مسلمان قرآن اپنے گھروں سے نکال، نکال کر نالوں میں پھینک رہیں نالے بلاک ہو جا رہے... 00:43

3 مسلمان اپنے گھروں سے قرآن نکال، نکال کر 01:06

NEW Lists Favorite Share Flag

مسلمان اپنے گھروں سے قرآن نکال، نکال کر مدینے سے 160 کلومیٹر دُور ریگستان میں ہزاروں قرآن پھینک آئے ہیں(360 P)

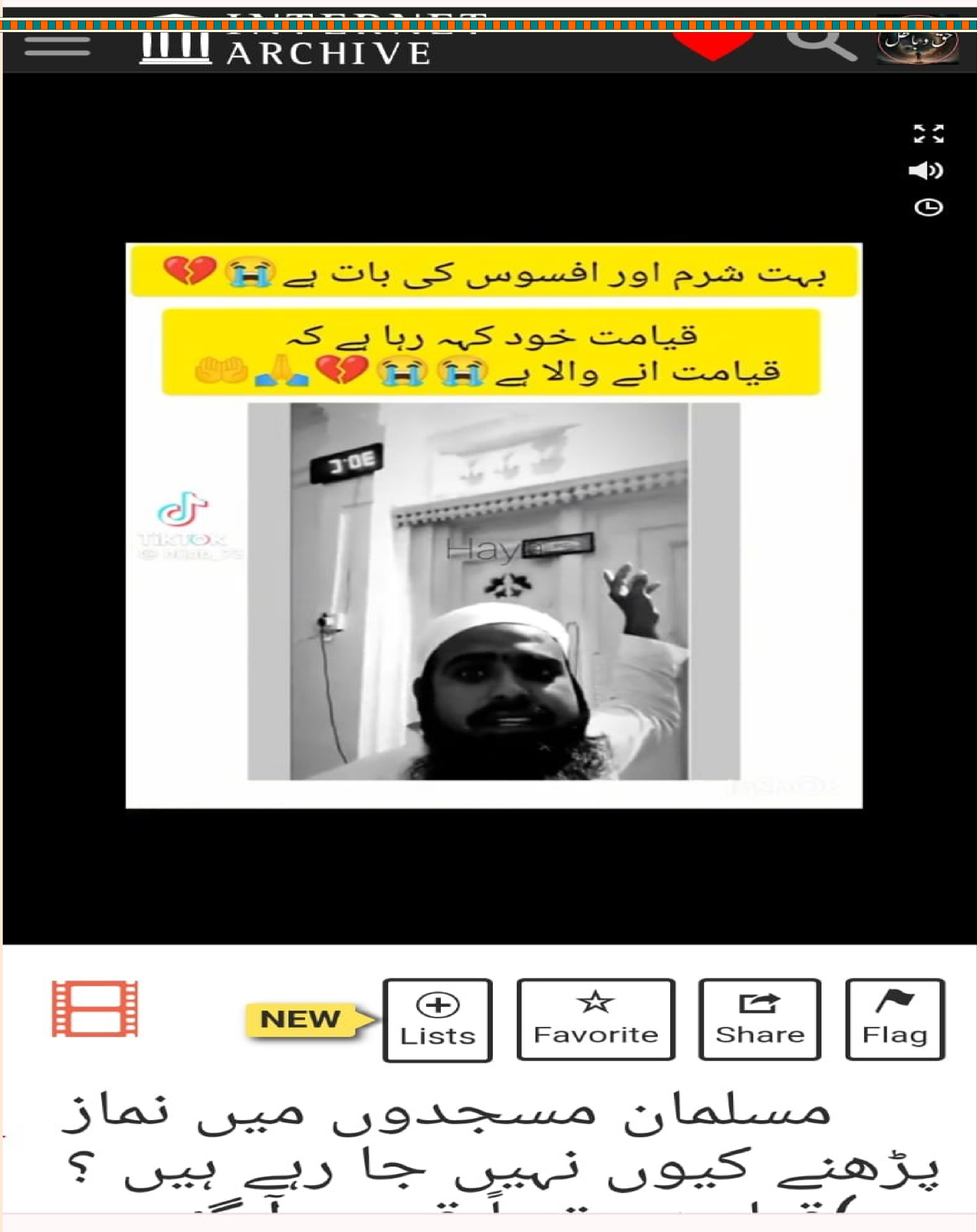
Edit Manage History

Topics عرب ممالک میں مسلمان قرآن اپنے گھروں سے نکال، نکال کر نالوں میں پھینک رہے ہیں

https://archive.org/details/160-360-p

`

Why aren't Muslims going to mosques to pray? Muslims are distancing themselves from mosques, now scholars will only leave after the Day of Judgement.



https://archive.org/details/480-p-1710838546867-cut

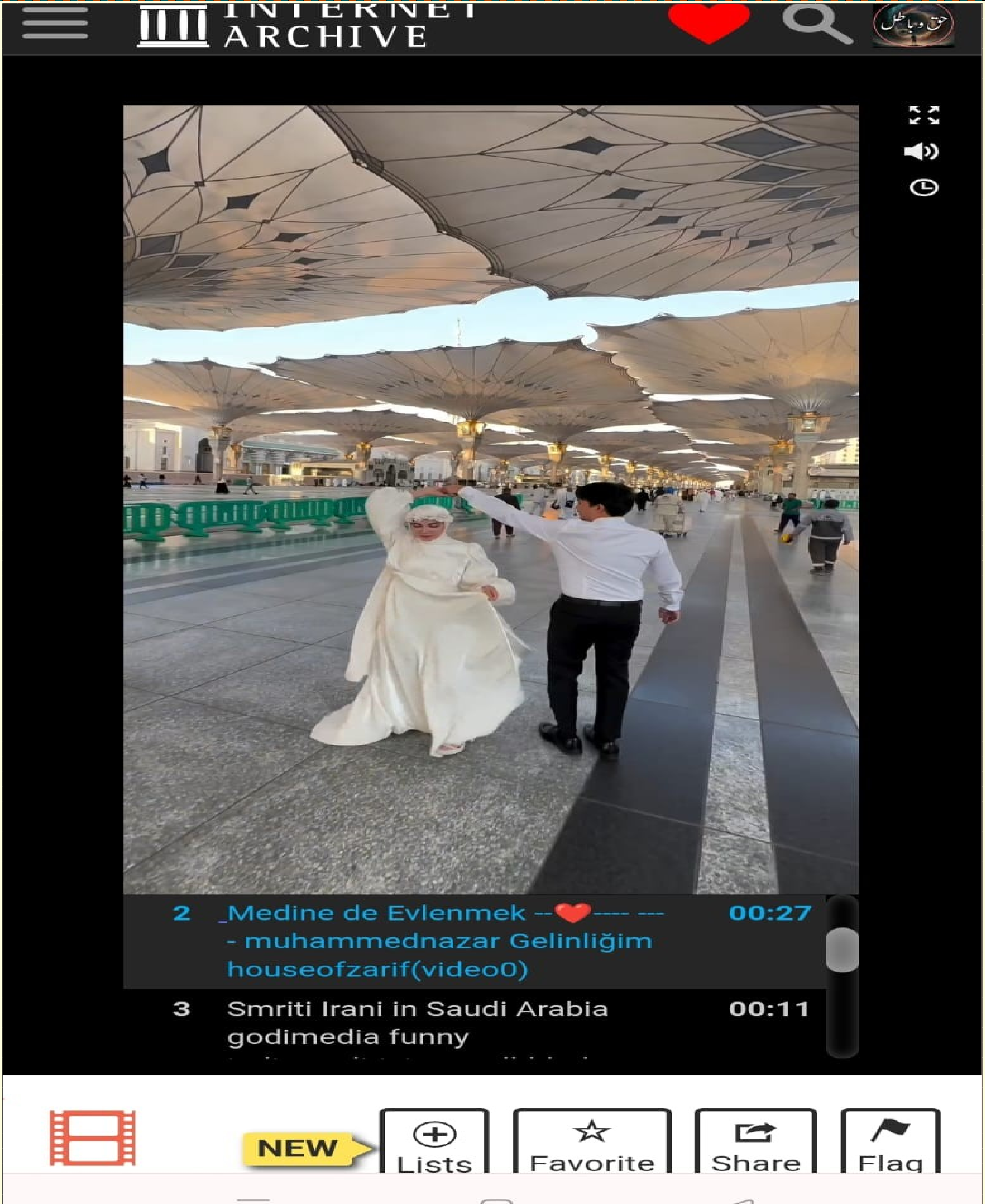
`

Muslim countries in the Arab world are changing. A large number of people in the niqab are dancing in a collective manner.



https://archive.org/details/360-p_202402

Now Masjid Nabawi is open to non-Muslim tourists and dances for the film



https://archive.org/details/medine-de-evlenmek-muhammednazar-gelinligim-houseofzarifvideo-0

`

Hindu temples, priests and pandits are growing rapidly in Arabia.

INTERNET ARCHIVE



NEW

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India S Narendra Modi Opens BAPS Hindu Mandir Temple In Abu Dhabi(1080 P HD)

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Topics

عرب میں بہت تیزی سے بڑھتی
ہوئی ہِندُوؤں کے مندر، پنڈت اور
پُجاری

https://archive.org/details/india-s-narendra-modi-opens-baps-hindu-mandir-temple-in-abu-dhabi-1080-p-hd

Islamic children and children of infidels

INTERNET ARCHIVE



1 CJ India 1725491296704565365(480P 01:27

2 آج کے ہندوستان کے ٹیلنٹیڈ بچے جو 02:08

NEW Lists Favorite Share Flag



https://archive.org/details/720-p-hd-1701436665021-cut-1701475841691-cut

Due to the spread of Islam, the Arabs will return to their ancient ancestral religion.

MEMO
MIDDLE EAST MONITOR

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MIDDLE EAST, NEWS, SAUDI ARABIA

Outrage as Saudi accounts promote ancient Arabian goddesses amid attempt to revive national heritage

12 Comments

December 3, 2023 at 9:47 am



https://www.middleeastmonitor.com/20231203-saudi-social-media-accounts-promote-ancient-arabian-goddesses-sparking-religious-outrage-amid-attempts-to-revive-national-heritage/

لات، منات اور عزیٰ کو زندہ کرنے کی تجویز پر سعودی صارفین سخت برہم



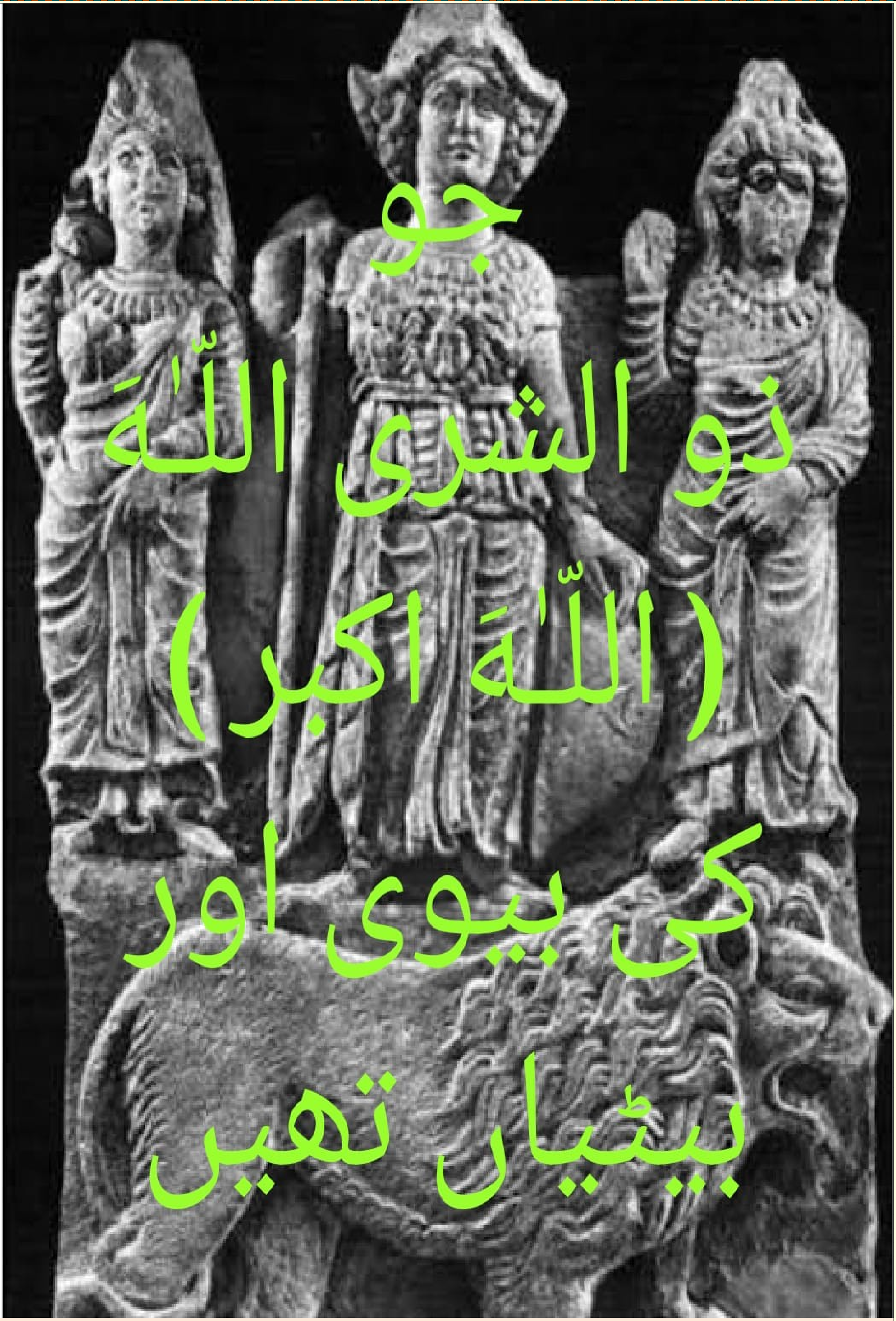
رپورٹ : بشکریہ مڈل ایسٹ مانیٹر

ترجمہ : محمد غزالی خان

سعودی عرب کی مذہبی شناخت کو مزید قومی رنگ دینے کی جاری مہم کے بیچ وہاں کے سوشل میڈیا صارفین کی ایک بڑی تعداد مطالبہ کر رہی ہے کہ قدیم دیویوں کو مملکت کے ورثے کے طور پر دوبارہ متعارف کروایا جائے۔

https://www.ghazalikhan.com/urdu/saudiarabia/


عربوں نے
قرآن کی اپنی تینوں
اللَّاتَ, وَمَنَاةَ, وَالْعُزّٰی
دیویوں کا
الزِّيَارَةِ کرنا
شروع کر دیا ہے


جو
ذو الشری اللّٰہَ
(اللّٰہَ اکبر)
کی بیوی اور
بیٹیاں تھیں

INTERNET ARCHIVE



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اللات والعزى ومناة الثالثة الأخرى...تظهر من جديد في السعودية (720 P HD)

Edit Manage History

Topics

سعودی عرب کا قدیم تینوں دیویاں لات، منات اور عزیٰ کو زندہ کرنے کی کوشش

https://archive.org/details/720-p-hd_202403

`

All our books are available on the Internet Archive. The link is at the end of the book. Downloading of books is free. Allah does not run the countries of the world. The countries

`

of the world are run by the global Deep State. The Deep State's agents create and destroy governments all over the world. The Deep State's agents left India in 1947. But behind the scenes,

`

the Deep State was running India with its agents until 2014. The current Islam is also made by the Deep State. This game was started in 1924 from Egypt. When the current Quran was

`

manufactured by the Deep State from Egypt. Only in the Sahrawi Arabs, 60 percent of Muslims, Jews and Christians (the Deep State) were killed from 1757 to 1947. This game was started to

`

harm India. Now India has started cutting down the thorny trees planted by the Deep State. Soon India will cut down and throw away all the thorny trees. The current Islam is becoming

`

the cause of the destruction of all Muslim countries. The United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia have also started cutting down thorny trees. By 2030, all the trees will be cut down and

`

thrown away. Muslim countries that do not cut down and throw away these trees are certain to be destroyed. The Indian army will protect the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia.

قرآن کی حقیقت

DECEMBER 2021

ABDUL HAMEED ARAIN





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اسلام اور اسلام کے نبی محمد کی حقیقت

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اہلِ ہنود کا شیو مزہب
ابراہیمی مزہب کی ہی ایک شاخ

DECEMBER 2021

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پاکستانی
موجودہ اسلام کا مستقبل
ABDUL HAMEED ARAIN
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0091 9838547733

جِن مسجدوں کا قِبلہ رُخ کعبہ نہیں ہے

علماء نے پنج وقتا نماز

کِس مُلک سے اور کَب شروع کرائی ؟



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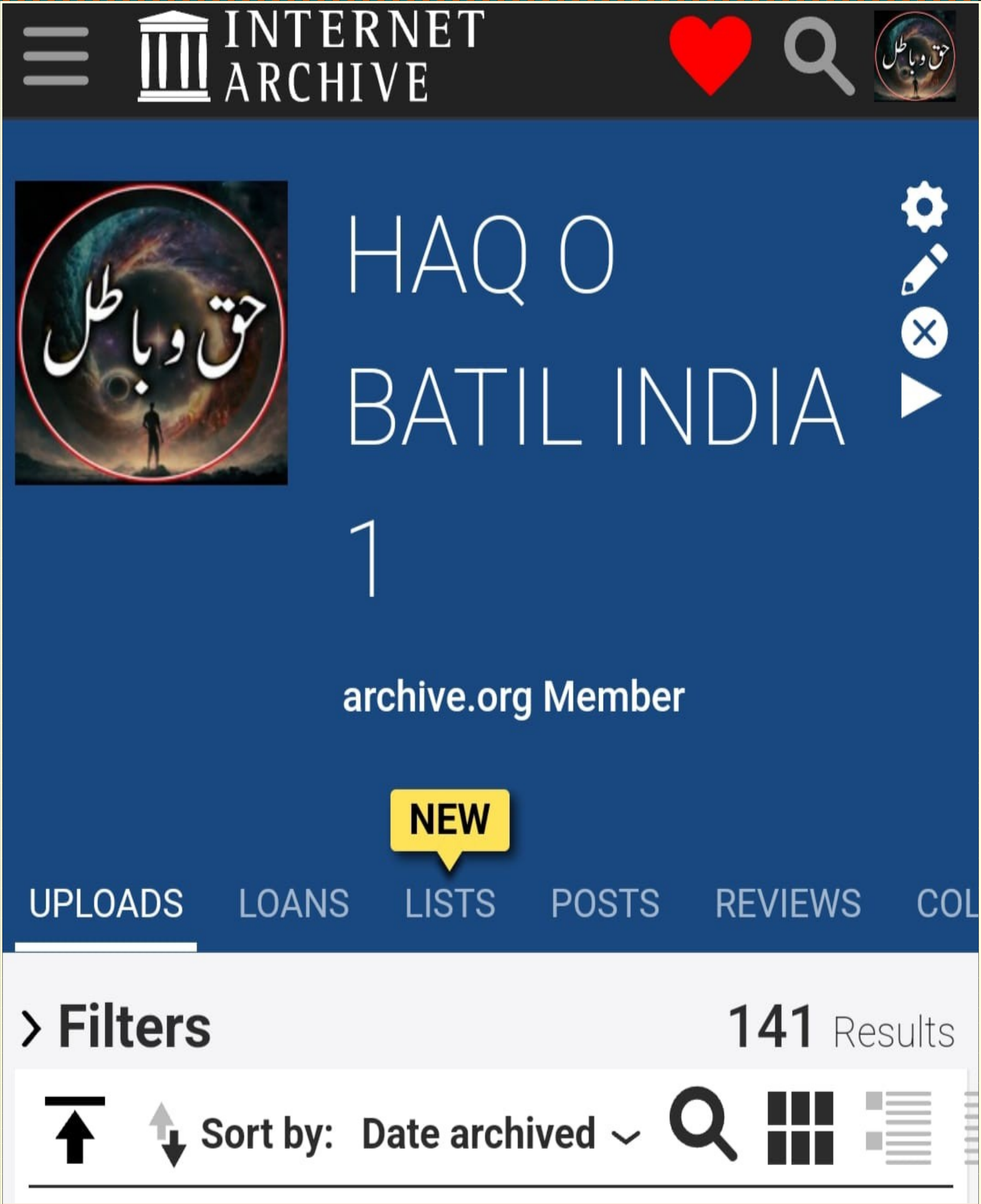
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